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Soviets Resist Desperately Batter Defences Leningrad, Crimea

Moscow, Oct. 5.

ing desperately to guard the still undisclosed today, as the that the Red Army continued ll fronts.

ned that the 183rd German annihilated together with the 89th infantry regiment in fighting on the western front in an undisclosed sector.

The Russians, said the despatch, recaptured nine German-held villages, together with arms and ammunition, and the Red Army was continuing to pursue the Germans.

Strong German forces were reported today to be battering against Russian defences around Leningrad while simultaneously seeking to smash into the Crimea, but military quarters were not sure that either drive represented the new offensive hinted at Friday by Chancellor Adolf Hitler.

The Germans claimed that their troops had occupied a stubbornly defended village on the Leningrad front on Saturday after hard fighting, and captured 30 machine-guns and 30 grenade throwers.

The Russians officially acknowledged that the Red Army continued to resist stubbornly in bloody fighting over the entire front.

Nazis Admit Strong Resistance

It was noteworthy that the Germans admitted the Russians were putting up strong resistance here, while the High Command said the Wehrmacht was attacking "strongly fortified and tenaciously defended" Russian positions in the southern Ukraine.

German reports said that Soviet troops, supported by tanks, had launched violent counter-attacks in break-through attempts in the Leningrad sector but said that all attacks were repulsed.

German heavy artillery was reported by D.N.B., official news agency, to be battering at industrial objectives in Leningrad, particularly the Kirov works and it was claimed these works were severely damaged. One important factory was set afire while other artillery batteries shelled Leningrad harbour works.—United Press.

Reds Holding Out Magnificently

London, Oct. 5.

Today, which begins the 16th week of the vast battle of Russia, finds the Russians, who were to have been utterly smashed in a few weeks, still holding grimly to their lines and garrisons and fighting back strongly at several points. Here is a summary of today's communiques and other reports from the front:

Leningrad:—After six weeks of siege, the heroic defenders of Leningrad are not only holding out magnificently but taking the offensive whenever possible. Their determination is reflected in the news from Moscow that Russian tanks of a new and devastating type have been thrown into the battle in the approaches to the city. West of Leningrad, the Germans are meeting with equally tough opposition from the Russian garrison on the island fortress of Hangoe, on the Finnish coast. After 100 days of relentless siege by the Germans, the Russians are still beating off enemy attacks. The "Red Fleet," organ of the Soviet Navy, declares that 16 neighbouring islands have been captured by the Russians.

Red Successes in Centre

Central Front:—New local Russian successes there are reported today from Moscow. Moscow Radio states

[Reuter.

(Continued on page 2, col. 3 *)

No Confirmation Yet of Hitler's "Gigantic Events"

By Annalist

London, Oct. 5.

Hitler's forecast of gigantic events on the eastern front is confirmed only by the usual obscure reference to large-scale operations in the latest German communique which, as usual, gives no place names, although it announces a heavy aerial bombardment of Moscow and Leningrad on Friday night.

Although the Soviet communique is equally laconic, referring to continuous fighting along the whole front, it is learned in London that a large counter-attack has been staged by General Budenny, proceeding from the direction of Stalino, and designed to take the German offensive in the Crimea in the flank.

Nazi Attacks in Crimea Fail

So far German attacks have failed to reach the mainland of the Crimea, although it is believed that they have now attained the southern extremity of the Perekop Isthmus. Results of the Soviet counter-attack are not yet known, but if successful it will be a military manœuvre of the first order.

The last Italian stronghold in Abyssinia has now been located across the Amba Georgis-Gondar road approximately ten miles north of Gondar. The area south of Debarech is known to have been heavily mined by the Italians.

This information does not mean that British and Allied forces are only ten miles from Gondar, but suggests that their forces are moving up, and that news of the Italian positions was obtained by reconnaissance. Italian forces are estimated at 8,000 men, of which 3,000 are white troops. It would seem therefore, that before long the last pocket of Italian resistance in Abyssinia will have to fight for its existence.—Reuter.

Campaign Reaches Critical Stage

London, Oct. 5.

The situation in Russia is now at an extremely critical stage, writes Reuters Military Commentator. To understand it we must view the whole front as one huge battlefield.

In this great battle the final decision has not been reached. The Nazi attack is being directed at two flanks of the Russian line. The Russians, in their turn, are directing their main counter-attacks at the centre of the German front, and are making slow but steady progress there, for Smolensk is apparently encircled, and is certainly threatened.

Meanwhile, the Russians are meeting two very serious attacks on the extremities of their line, around Leningrad in the north, and east of Poltava, and on the Crimean Isthmus in the south, with energetic counter-attacks of a local nature, and a fierce defence.

Every Available Man

The Nazis are bringing up every available man, gun and tank in order to gain successes in their two main attacks. They must be throwing in almost their last reserves.

It is impossible at this moment to foretell who is going to win the battle. Like all great battles, at the moment of a critical struggle when last reserves are thrown in, the moment is undoubtedly extremely anxious for both parties. But nevertheless it is by no means without hope for the Russians.—Reuter.

Conference Heavy Blow To Hitler

By Reuters Special Correspondent

Moscow, Oct. 5.

Hitler's speech on Friday was the clearest indication that the work of the Moscow Three-Power Conference was "a very heavy blow to Germany", declared the Russian spokesman, M. S. A. Lozovsky, yesterday.

He added that Hitler clearly felt obliged to speak in order to bolster German moral.

The most important part of Hitler's speech constituted an admission of the miscalculation of Russian strength.

The German reaction to the Moscow Three-Power Conference had been very interesting, M. Lozovsky continued.

After the Churchill-Roosevelt meeting, German propaganda prophesied that there would be no conference. When the names of the delegates were announced the German Radio declared that there would be clashes and conflicts. With the establishment of committees in Moscow the Germans declared that the conference would be buried in long drawn-out procedure, and when the conference ended in less than three days they declared it had broken down.

Now they are at their wit's end to explain the agreement between Russia, Great Britain and the United States.

M. Lozovsky ridiculed Hitler's figures of Russian losses, and said that further fantastic German claims must be expected with which they hoped to cover up their confusion.—Reuter.

South African Troops in Egypt

Col. G. F. Stallard, Union Minister of Mines, representing Field Marshal Smuts, Prime Minister of the Union, recently visited South African troops in Egypt, on the border of the Western Desert, where they have since acquitted themselves well. The picture shows South Africans erecting barbed wire defences.

Nazi Executioners Still Working Overtime

London, Oct. 5.

NAZI executioners and the Gestapo continued to work overtime in the past 24 hours as the German authorities showed no let-up in their drive to crush all resistance in the occupied countries.

The latest to meet their death before a German firing squad were seven more Czechs.

According to the German-controlled Prague Radio, these included Dr. Otakar Klapka, former Lord Mayor of Prague, who was sentenced to death on Friday and refused to ask for mercy, and also three Jews, who were charged with illegal possession of arms.

Also executed was Colonel Balaban, described as a "member of revolutionary organisation."

Meanwhile in France six more "communists" have been sentenced in Douai to imprisonment for period varying from three to 20 years, says a Lille despatch to the Vichy news agency.

Further Executions Announced

Further executions in Nazi-occupied territory reported today are those of four Dutchmen, announced by the German military command in Holland and quoted by Moscow Radio. The sentences were for

Exiled Norwegians Decree Death for Quislings

London, Oct. 5.

The exiled Norwegian government, yesterday responded to Nazi threats against Norway's furture independence with the threat of death to all

Haakon VII approved an ordinance authorizing the death penalty for all crimes against the independence and security of the state and on or the head of the state. Such crimes have had a penalty of life imprisonment.—United Press.

Ultimatum to Norway

Oslo, Oct. 5.

Josef Terboven, Reich Commissar for Norway, yesterday in a speech at the University square gave Norway the alternative of either Herr Vidkun Quisling's new order regard Germany's enemies as enemies or being incorporated into the Reich.

Herr Terboven declared that if Norway co-operated, Norway would become an independent nation at war and would be entrusted with important tasks within the new order of Europe.

He said that Germany had supplied Norway with 5,000 tons of grain. such help in the future, however, would depend on the extent of Norway's willingness to co-operate.—United Press.

Slight Activity Over Britain

London, Oct. 5.

"During the early part of last night, a small number of enemy aircraft flew over an area on the east coast of England. The few bombs which were dropped caused only slight damage. One person was injured," states this morning's Air Ministry communique.—Reuter.

R.A.F. Continues Active Against Enemy Bases

Cairo, Oct. 5.

Benghazi has again been the scene of heavy R.A.F. raids, according to the latest communique from R.A.F. Headquarters.

The communique says: "On Thursday and Friday nights heavy bombers of the R.A.F. raided Benghazi. Direct hits were registered on the central and outer Juliana and Cathedral moles. Bombs also fell among ships in the harbour.

"On these raids our ships also machine-gunned motor transport between Tokra and Barce and at Gazala.

"Bardia was also raided on successive nights. The first raid was made by naval aircraft, who started two large fires and inflicted considerable damage on motor transport and stores. A motor-transport park some miles outside Bardia was also machine-gunned. In a second raid the jetty was attacked, and camps on the Tobruk-Bardia road were machine-gunned.

"In daylight Bardia was raided by aircraft of a South African squadron.

"Our fighters have also been active, and in one engagement in the Sidi Barrani area Tomahawk aircraft pilot-ed by South Africans damaged several Messerschmitt 109's.

"Four of our aircraft are missing from operations carried out during the period under review."—Reuter.

Dutch Ports Attacked

London, Oct. 5.

"Aircraft of the Bomber Command last night attacked docks at Dunkirk, Rotterdam and Antwerp," said an Air Ministry communique yesterday dealing with R.A.F. activities on Friday night. "Bombs were also dropped on docks at Brest. Coastal Command operations included an attack on the enemy aerodrome at Aalborg in Denmark.

"At dusk our fighters on offensive patrol attacked with cannon and machine gun fire an enemy aerodrome in northern France. One Coastal Command aircraft is missing."—Reuter.

70 Dead After Rotterdam Raid

The Hague, Oct. 5.

Seventy persons were dead yesterday as the result of a British raid on Rotterdam, according to an official announcement. It was feared the death toll would increase.

The announcement said that two Catholic churches were totally destroyed and a third was damaged. One hospital was damaged and the famous Museum Boynas was struck by incendiary and explosive bombs, said the announcement.—United Press.

Nazis Admit Raid on Denmark

London, Oct. 5.

An admission that "British planes dropped a few bombs over north Jutland on Friday night," was made by the official German News Agency today quoting a Copenhagen despatch.

"Only slight damage was caused to a few houses, an electric cable and fields," it stated.

Another German news agency despatch today claimed that two R.A.F. Hudson bombers were shot down by German fighters over the Norwegian coast yesterday.

The R.A.F. Coastal Command made a successful attack on an aerodrome at Aalborg, northern Denmark, on Friday night.—Reuter.

Soviets, Czechs Sign Pact

London, Oct. 5.

The Exchange Telegraph news agency yesterday said the Moscow radio announced that Russia and the exiled Czechoslovakian government signed a military pact on Sept. 27.—United Press.

"sabotage, spying and attempts to blow up German-controlled railway lines."

In Paris, another Frenchman has been executed on charges of possessing anti-German leaflets.

Commenting on these massacres, the "Sunday Times" declared that to compare the Nazi regime with the Middle Ages is an insult to the Middle Ages, and that the only argument the Germans understand is fear. Then, said the paper, let the Government proclaim now that they will exact full punishment for the Nazi crimes, and that such retribution will not cease at the extermination of the Gestapo.—Reuter.

Further Penalties for Belgians

Berlin, Oct. 5.

A D.N.B. despatch from Prague yesterday officially announced that seven more persons had been sentenced to death and executed for preparation of treason, economic sabotage or illegal possession of weapons.

Meanwhile, the "Bruesseler Zeitung" printed a decree of General Ludwig von Falkenhausen, Military Governor of Belgium, providing penalties up to death for enlistment of Belgians or recruiting them into the service of armies fighting Germany.

The decree said that there had been "isolated cases of young men attempting illegally to reach England from occupied territories in order to enlist in enemy armies."

The decree pointed out that the German command was not able to tolerate this inasmuch as "all but a

[United Press.

(Continued on page 2, col. 6 *)

Hitler's Speech A U

drawn away from Britain to the Continent, just as he had been able to draw a British force when Holland and Belgium were invaded over a year ago. He declared that only by an overwhelming attack from the air could conditions be created in Germany which would enable the war to be brought to a speedy conclusion.—Reuter.

Greeks Make Raid on Bulgarian Territory

Sofia, Oct. 5.

Several hundred Greeks armed with rifles and machine-guns raided from Greek into Bulgarian territory near Drama Sept. 28 and 29 and seized public buildings, said an official announcement here yesterday.

The Greeks finally were driven off after killing 19 Bulgarian police, soldiers and officials. The announcement said that the police headquarters were burned and that many Greeks were killed.—United Press.

Forged Petrol Coupons Sold in Bombay

Bombay, Oct. 5.

A conspiracy to forge petrol ration coupons, involving 30,000 gallons of petrol, has been unearthed here by the police. Forged coupons were selling at 50 rupees, for coupons allowing the purchase of 100 gallons.

The police 3,000 forged coupons which were exchangeable for 30,000 gallons of petrol.—Seven persons were arrested.—Reuter.

Russo-German Front Said Straightened

London, Oct. 5.

Authoritative sources here yesterday, summarizing operations on the Russo-German front for the week ending Friday, said that the front from the Baltic to the Black Sea was now more or less a straight line.

"The absence of major salients means that no Russian forces are in danger of encirclement unless the Germans make new thrusts which would involve frontal attacks," said the sources.—United Press.

Japanese Press on Hitler's Speech

Tokyo, Oct. 5.

Chancellor Adolf Hitler in his latest address did not reveal when the Russo-German hostilities would end but left the impression the war would be extended over a considerable period of time, the "Chugai Shogyo" declared this morning commenting on the Fuhrer's speech.

The editorial said that on the northern front the collapse of Leningrad seems near but not quite at hand despite the approach of winter, whereas on the southern front the Nazi forces, although accomplishing unprecedented results, had not yet "dealt decisive and conclusive blows to the Red Army."

Although the speech did not hint whether Germany would extend military operations, the theatre of war presumably will shift towards the Mediterranean, as well as the Caucasus from the Ukraine, it was said.

Japan in Difficult Position

The "Chugai" warned that in case the Russo-German hostilities were prolonged, British and American manoeuverings would become more delicate thereby putting Japan in a more difficult position.

The editorial concluded, therefore, that Japan must redouble her vigilance over the developments of the Russo-German war.

Meanwhile, the "Nichi-Nichi" declared that Chancellor Hitler's speech which stressed confidence in a final victory over Bolshevism was sounded as "Germany's official reply to persistent rumours" of a Russo-German separate peace circulated in the United States.

An Important Preliminary

It was said that "Germany's war with Russia is important as a campaign to eradicate Bolshevism, as well as a preliminary to operations against England."

The "Nichi-Nichi" asserted that Anglo-American aid to Russia will likely be "aid in name only."

"We can conclude that Russia has no intention of concluding peace with Germany because she has no duty whatsoever to fight to the last as a shield for Britain and the United States," the editorial said.—Domei.

Nazis Stung By British, U.S. Reception Of Speech; Italians Applaud Dutifully

Berlin, Oct. 5.

German authorized sources yesterday declined to comment on the Sports Palace speech of Chancellor Adolf Hitler, stating that it was "so extensive and covering such great problems and confidence in victory.

However, commenting on British and American reception of the speech, authorized sources said "these people must one day rue the behaviour of their so-called leaders who stick their heads in the sand and let the Fuhrer's assertions pass over them like a storm.

Wild Accusations

"The Fuhrer's assertion of his confidence in an ultimate victory is incontrovertible to opponents who can no longer attack it on that basis and therefore fly into a wild rage at the fact the assertion was made," they said.

Authorized sources said the British and Boston radios exemplified "the cowardliness of British and American leaders who are not willing to place the assertion before their people."—United Press.

Italians Wax Enthusiastic

Rome, Oct. 5.

The Italian press yesterday bunnerlined Chancellor Adolf Hitler's Sports Palace speech, hailing it as a forecast of important military developments for the Axis in the near future on the eastern front.

The newspaper also said the certainty with which Herr Hitler talked of victory should dissipate any doubts regarding ultimate success of the Axis war machine.

The "Popolo di Roma" said the speech revealed that fighting on the eastern front was aimed at saving the world from the greatest arms victory ever organized against Europe.

"His speech brings pride to every man who feels the dignity of belonging to European civilization," the newspaper said. "He decrees as a crime the plutocratic civilization joining up with the bestial Soviets."

The Italians Were Mentioned

The "Messaggero" said that "Fascist Italy, which was the first to fight Bolshevism, feels proud as it listens to Chancellor Hitler's speech condemning the Soviet civilization. The Fuhrer announced an imminent gigantic victory. The beast which threatened us is already gravely, probably mortally, wounded."

The "La Nacione" of Florence said that Chancellor Hitler's speech "foreshadows great new war operations on the eastern front," and stressed that Chancellor Hitler paid tribute to Italian contributions.—United Press.

Germans Hurl Fresh Forces at Crimea; Red Success in South

Moscow, Oct. 5.

THE newspaper "Red Fleet" yesterday said Germans hurled huge fresh forces at the approaches to Crimea and that thousands were killed in fierce fighting.

The news came on the heels of reports from official sources describing a big Soviet victory on the south-western front and official announcement that Rumanian and German brigades were routed in the region of Odessa.

The "Red Fleet' s'aid that Black Sea fliers also destroyed two battalions of Axis infantry, many tanks, 33 armoured cars, 13 automobile transports, eight field guns and shot down eight planes.

A despatch in the "Izvestia" from the southwestern front said that during a four day offensive Russians recaptured 30 villages and decimated three Rumanian cavalry regiments. The despatch reported a fierce battle in which Germans brought up a guardist division of the 49th corps to reinforce battered Rumanian troops.

Soviet Counter-attack Succeeds

The Russian counter-attack, commanded by General Smernov, recaptured the villages, wounded a minimum of 15,000 enemy troops and advanced 20 miles, said the despatch.

A telephonic despatch to the "Red Star" from an unnamed sector of the southern front, said that a four day Russian attack was progressing successfully and had resulted in recapture of several villages. The despatch added that peasant guerilas were assisting substantially by raiding the German rear.

The Soviet Information bureau communique said that "On Saturday our troops fought the enemy along the entire front. On Thursday 51 enemy planes as well as two enemy balloons, were shot down, our losses were 19 planes."

Nazi Transport Ships Sunk

"In the Barents Sea," said the communique, "three enemy transport ships were sunk by our warships.

"In the Poltava district our bombing aircraft destroyed one battalion of enemy infantry, four tanks, and 44 vehicles," the communique said.

"In the Odessa region our forces after stubborn fighting routed the eighth Rumanian cavalry brigade and the 399th German infantry regiment," said the communique. "The enemy lost several hundred soldiers and officers killed and wounded."

A despatch in the "Izvestia" from Leningrad yesterday reported a Russian victory in a fierce battle for station "B" near a city on the Karelian Isthmus.

The victory was on one of the most decisive sectors of the front and removed a threat to defence of Leningrad, said the despatch.—United Press.

Hull Denounces Nazi Sinking of Transport As Act of Piracy

Washington, Oct. 5.

MR. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, yesterday at a press conference denounced the sinking of the Panamanian tanker I. C. White as an act of lawlessness and piracy and attempted frightfulness in connection with Germany's plans for seeking control of the seas.

Mr. Hull added that the question of whether the I. C. White flew the Panamanian flag or was under British direction made little difference in this case. He stressed that the case was one of Germany's attempts at world conquest.

Mr. Hull said the usual precepts of international law which applied to local or regional wars were not applicable, but that the law of self defence must be invoked.

Furthermore, said Mr. Hull, the United States was committed to a policy of helping Britain and cannot stand by and see cargoes for Britain sunk with impunity.

Serious View Taken

Mr. Hull spoke at greater length and more forcefully than usual. He indicated that the attack on the I. C. White, which was torpedoed and sunk on Sept. 27 inside the American neutrality zone, was viewed more seriously than previous sinkings.

The Secretary of State added that the sinking apparently was part of a "general movement to drive people off the Atlantic ocean, which is part of the world movement of conquest."

Mr. Hull permitted newspapermen to quote him directly on the foregoing statement. Ordinarily the Secretary of State does not permit himself to be quoted directly.—United Press.

Aid to Britain Affected

Washington, Oct. 5.

Mr. Hull declared that America's aid to Britain policy was affected every time a submarine sends a ship carrying American supplies to the bottom. The Secretary of State continued: "If we can say we can do nothing because some vessels which are torpedoed are under neutral flags, our aid to Britain would drop to a minimum." This comment was the result of questions regarding a statement by the Standard Oil Company that the I. C. White was under Panamanian registry, but had been transferred to the British, and was under British orders when torpedoed.

Mr. Hull said: "When aggressor nations are moving against some new area for the purpose of conquest it is part of their plan to seize control of the high seas and then deny the rights of any nation to defend itself. If that can be done, no nation can defend itself."

Not Interested in Hitler

Mr. Hull said that he did not read Hitler's latest speech, as he assumed there was nothing unusual in it, and he could not undertake to follow that type of speech-making in these times.

News of the sinking of the I. C. White reached Washington while the Administration leaders are trying to make sure of enough Congressional votes to give the President whatever he wants in the way of amendments to the Neutrality Act. The I. C. White is the eighth American-owned merchantmen sunk since the beginning of the war. She was en route to South Africa from Curacoa.—Reuter.

Roosevelt's Hand Strengthened

Washington, Oct. 5.

Administration leaders yesterday said they believed the torpedoing of the Panamanian tanker I. C. White, would strengthen President Roosevelt's hand in any revision of the neutrality act he may seek in Congress.

Senator Lister Hill, Democrat of Alabama, said the sinking "shows the plain determination of the Nazis to carry the war to the Western Hemisphere. It is just one more warning signal to us that we ought to quit all appeasement and take every possible step in our defence.

"After a submarine attacked a United States destroyer in the north Atlantic," Senator Hill said, "President Roosevelt ordered warships to shoot at Axis raiders, and that was nine days after a United States owned Panamanian freighter the Pink Star was torpedoed in the North Atlantic."—United Press.

Importance of Coming Conference Is Stressed

Washington, Oct. 4.

Political quarters here stress the importance of the conference to be held in the White House on Tuesday between President Roosevelt and Congressional leaders on the Neutrality Act.

It is considered certain that President Roosevelt has not taken any final decision on the subject, and it is likely that Tuesday's conference will enable the President to know exactly what he can ask in Congress.

Speedy Passage Desired

Some quarters believe that President Roosevelt desires a speedy passage in the House of Representatives on whatever he may ask, and he is prepared to make some concessions to the oppositions by demanding a revision of the Neutrality Act which would not be as sweeping as he himself wishes.

However, it appears that the least he will ask for is the suppression of the clause preventing the arming of American merchant vessels.

Congress Will Comply

It is understood that Congress will readily comply with this request, but would not do so as readily if the President asked for abrogation of the clause preventing American ships from entering belligerent ports and navigating in the war zones.

The Administration, however, will probably urge Congress to abolish this clause, and the isolationist opposition is now preparing to put up a stiff fight in favour of it being maintained.

These isolationists argue that for American ships to sail in the war zones would be to increase the risk of their being sunk by submarines or planes.—Havas Telemondial.

Thirty Four Members Of Crew Picked Up

New York, Oct. 5.

Reports from rescue ships indicate that thirty-four out of thirty-eight of the crew of the I. C. White, the American-owned vessel which was torpedoed in the Atlantic recently, have been rescued.—Reuter.

Roosevelt's Statement On Russia Condemned By Republican

Washington, Oct. 5.

Senator Gerald P. Nye, Republican of North Dakota, commenting on President Roosevelt's talk of religious freedom in Russia, yesterday declared "it is just an attempt to cover up for failure to mention freedom of religion in the Churchill-Roosevelt statement.

"The public knows M. Joseph Stalin's attitude on religion and also Communism's attituds since its inception," Senator Nye said.

However, Catholic leaders here praised President Roosevelt's instructions to Mr. W. Averell Harriman, who headed the United States mission to Moscow, to discuss the question of religion with the Soviets.—United Press.

Churchill Grateful for Record Aircraft Output

London, Oct. 5.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Winston Churchill, has sent a message to the Minister of Aircraft Production, Lt.-Colonel J. Moore-Brabazon, expressing his gratitude for and appreciation of last month's record production of warplanes.

"I should like you to convey to all those who are working on aircraft production in all its branches my thanks and congratulations on last month's record output," the message read. "Never has the need been more important, both for ourselves and our Russian ally. Pilots are ready, and I am sure you will deliver the goods."—Reuter.

Sinking of U.S. Tanker Causes Indignation in Washington

Washington, Oct. 4.

THE sinking of the American tanker I. C. White by an unidentified vessel in the South Atlantic last Saturday has caused considerable indignation in political quarters here.

These quarters stressed that, despite the Neutrality Act, the vessel was manned by an American crew, was flying the Panamanian flag and was navigating in waters outside the "war zone."

Until members of the vessel's crew are questioned it will not be known whether the ship was sunk by a submarine or a surface raider. It is understood that the tanker sank near the spot where surviving members of the crew were rescued, or in the neighbourhood of the spot where the American freighter 'Robin Moore' was torpedoed on May 21 last.

Comment in Washington

There is considerable comment in Washington on the tactics employed by the Axis powers, mainly the one consisting in drawing American patrol vessels south and thus eliminating them from the north Atlantic route where they replaced British warships.

The sinking of the I.C. White raised further comments on the advisability of repealing or modifying the Neutrality Act.

Representative Sol Bloom, New York Democrat and Chairman of the House Foreign Relations Committee, said: "We have reasons enough to decide what we want or don't want to do to protect ourselves, but we must not act too long."

Senator Ellison D. Smith, South Carolina Democrat, declared that to repeal or modify the Neutrality Act "would be aimed at seeking difficulties. The Neutrality Act was adopted to enable us to remain out of the war, and if we modify it we would be tendering an open invitation to draw us into the war."

A Further Warning

Commenting directly on the sinking of the I. C. White, Senator Lister Hill, Alabama Democrat, said "it is a further warning that we must take all steps for our own defence."

Representative Luther Johnson, Texas Democrat, said "the incident clearly proves that the Neutrality Act must be amended to permit the arming of our merchantmen."

Isolationist Congressmen also commented on the sinking, and Senator Alva B. Adams, Colorado Democrat, declared that in his opinion "when an American owner transfers his ship to another flag he loses all rights to American protection."

Representative Roy Woodruff, Michigan Republican, reiterated his opposition "to any measure permitting the arming of American merchant ships. I am also opposed to such ships entering the war zones."—Havas Telemondial.

R.A.F. Raids Said "Preparatory to Invasion"

Washington, Oct. 4.

The heavy raids being carried out over Germany by the Royal Air Force are "preparatory to an invasion of the continent," Lord Halifax, British Ambassador to the United States, declared at a press conference here today.

Asked when the invasion would take place, Lord Halifax replied that he could not say because it depended upon a great number of factors.

He expressed the conviction, however, that such an invasion would be "eventually" necessary for a complete victory over Germany.

The Ambassador said that Britain was in urgent need of heavy bombers, and suggested the following slogan to the reporters: "A heavy bomber in 1941 is worth two or three in 1942."—Havas Telemondial.

Labour Party Determined to Boost Australian War Effort

Canberra, Oct. 5.

MR. F. F. Forde, deputy leader of the Australian Labour Party, said yesterday that in taking office the Labour Party was determined to do its utmost to organize Australia to "top-gear" war effort. "We realize," he said, "that great responsibility devolves upon us but we believe we have a united party of earnest, capable men.

"While we do not minimize the difficult task ahead we are confident we shall succeed and that Australia under a Labour Government will be able to play her part honourably and effectively as an integral member of the British commonwealth of nations."—Reuter.

Australian Politics Analyzed

London, Oct. 5.

Australia is a country of political cycles, which not even the grim stresses of war can suppress, writes an Australian Political Correspondent. Labour, it will be remembered, was in power when the clash of world arms began in 1914, but its bid for preponderant strength was rent in twain on the issue of conscription. Paradoxically, the Commonwealth electorate refused its assent to compulsory service, yet soon afterwards installed on the Treasury benches a win-the-war Government with such a sweeping majority as seemed to imply that Labour would never be permitted to hold the reins of office again during a national emergency. But Labour is in power again.

The swings of the political pendulum pointed to the reinstatement of Labour as far back as ten years ago, but the astute political move in forming a National Government under the leadership of the late Mr. J. Lyons, former Labour State premier, saved the day,—but merely postponed it.

Coalition Weakness

That two-party coalition Government formed of the United Australian Party (Liberal-Conservative) and the Australian Country Party of a somewhat similar political colour, but extremely watchful of the country's interests, contained a clash of interests which has consistently weakened its sway.

Even the attempt to arrange to clear out contests in electorates by putting up a candidate from the Government wing which was stronger in that particular district has been frustrated by the intrusion of independent candidates whose redistributed votes, under Australia's system of preferential voting, more often than not favoured the Labour candidate, with the result that in the last three elections the National Party's strength has been progressively whittled down until a few months ago Mr. R. G. Menzies retained the King's Commission with the precarious majority of only one vote.

Leadership Rejected

He had just previously permitted sounders as to whether Labour would join a National Government on the lines of Churchill's, but Labour applied the cold douche. Labour would simply not have his leadership.

Trade Unions in Australia virtually decide, through their political organization, not only who shall stand for particular seats, but virtually lay down the policy to be followed. Those unions were, it is reasonable to deduce, the source of so much personal hostility to the brilliant but not always tactful Menzies. Like an elephant, Labour Unions never forget. They bore the rankle that in Australian arbitration courts, which decide working conditions in Australia, Menzies was many times the shrewd and successful counsel for employers' associations.

Thus, however saintly and chastened Menzies became as a politician, he was anathema to the unions, and it became a question whether he could ever get the best war effort out of the industrial forces.

Fadden Takes the Helm

He yielded to direct hints that Australia might do better if her leadership were changed, so more mild mannered, less imposing, though no less sincere, Arthur Fadden took over the helm, only to be ousted after six weeks tenure of office.

Quite apart from his slender majority of one, a very big doubt still existed whether, even with benevolent Labour win-the-war support up to a point, he could live down the inherent weakness of party bickerings in his own ranks. Again there is always the consideration that Labour was substantially the strongest party in the House of Representatives.

With Menzies out of the way, the Labour leader, "Jack" Curtin, journalist and union organizer, seems to have been impelled by the restless element in his party to grasp the control they felt entitled to. There seems little ground for fear that the advent of Labour will weaken Australia's war effort.

Curtin's Position Impregnable

Mr. Curtin's position in the party is impregnable, and by nature he is cautious and mild—some of his colleagues think overcautious—and he has repeatedly pledged his party to "all" in the effort to win the war. And if there be a handful of stormy petrels in his forces inclined hitherto to be troublesome, Russian needs have changed their mood even perhaps their colour from red to pink.

Mr. Curtin is widely respected both for his personal qualities and his high integrity.

Appointment of New Cabinet

On Tuesday he will receive from the Labour Parliamentary caucus a list of names of those to be appointed to the Cabinet. It will not be a team of all the talents—Menzies, even though he had unfettered choice, was beset with some measure of mediocrity—but Curtin is certain to have two strong men as his right-handers.

They will be the Rt. Honourable Herbert Evatt, former Judge of the High Court of Australia, from which he stepped down to re-enter politics, and Mr. John Beasley, son of the farmer and leader of the Australian non-Communist Labour Party.—Reuter.

Chungking Not Concerned by Chengchow Battle

Chungking, Oct. 5.

Chinese circles here generally believe that Japanese operations around Chengchow are being undertaken mainly with the political objective of covering up the fiasco of the Japanese campaign in Hunan.

It is pointed out that Chengchow, a junction of the Lunghai and Peiping-Hankow railways, lost its strategic importance since the Japanese, in 1938, occupied the eastern half of the Lunghai corridor and took both the northern and southern sections of the Peiping-Hankow railway, leaving the Chinese in occupation of the small middle section which, it is believed, has long ceased operations.

For three years, it is pointed out, the Japanese were standing before Chengchow separated only by the Yellow River. The city is situated on level country and difficult to defend once the Japanese forces have crossed the river.

Loss Not Admitted

Although the Chinese authorities have not admitted the loss of Chengchow, which the Japanese claim to have entered yesterday, telegrams arriving here during the night from the northern front state that hand-to-hand fighting was raging outside the city at noon yesterday, with heavily reinforced Japanese columns hammering at the Chinese garrison from the north-eastern and south-eastern approaches to Chengchow.

These telegrams state that the Japanese, with tank and air support, began to storm the city at dawn yesterday, and alleged that the Japanese were using poisonous gas both yesterday and on Friday.

The Chinese troops are said to have offered spirited resistance to the Japanese advance.

Meanwhile, the interest of the Chinese public is still mainly centred on the situation in north Hunan, where Chinese troops, according to the latest despatch from Changsha, are still maintaining contact with the Japanese on the north side of the Milo river. The message admits the landing of a Japanese force from the Tungting Lake at points to the north of Hsiangying, but claims that the landing was effected with a view to easing Chinese pressure on fleeing Japanese units further to the east.

Confidence Justified

In discussing the political effects of the Chinese victory in Hunan, the diplomatic correspondent of the official "Central Daily News" declares that it completely justified Anglo-American confidence in China and the recent Anglo-American firmness towards Japan.

The outcome of the battle of Changsha, says the correspondent, demonstrates clearly three things: firstly, that Japan is steadily approaching a point of military exhaustion; secondly, that China is an active and still growing force of the democratic front in the Orient and can be counted upon at least to pin down the Japanese war machine; and thirdly, so long as China continues to fight Japan, it is most unlikely that the Far Eastern partner of the Axis will be able to embark upon a fresh adventure elsewhere.

The correspondent declares that the Chinese successes have unquestionably contributed to strengthening the Anglo-American position vis-a-vis Japan, and expresses the belief that the democratic Power will exploit their advantage to the fullest possible extent.

A party of foreign correspondents left by air yesterday afternoon for the Hunan front. Accompanying them were Chinese officials and Colonel Lavat Frazer and Colonel Francis J. Mcquillan, Military Attachés of the British and American Embassies respectively.—Reuters.

Chinese Attacks Belittled

Hankow, Oct. 5.

Chungking's attempt to conceal the crushing defeat in Hunan province by carrying out minor offensives in north Hupeh province against Japanese troops late last month were completely frustrated, Army officials disclosed here.

The Chungking offensives were carried out chiefly by the 180th Division under the command of General Li Tsung-jen. However, as a result of Japanese counter offensives, the Chungking forces left 3,478 dead, while 31 were taken prisoner.—Domei.

Resistance Weakening?

Nanking, Oct. 5.

The ease with which the Japanese operations were carried out in the Changsha campaign, in Kwangtung province, and along the Yellow River, was indicative of the fast weakening resistance of Chungking which "is reaching its final stage," declared Lieut.-Col. Harushige Iwasaki Chief of the Press Section of the Japanese Expeditionary Forces in China, in a statement tonight.

Citing the case of the Chungking bomber squadron leader, who with two other officers, came over to the Nanking peace camp, the Press Chief declared this instance could be taken as an excellent illustration of the low moral currently prevalent among Chungking troops.—Domei.

U.S., Mexico Continuing Discussions Says Hull

Washington, Oct. 5.

Mr. Cordel Hull, Secretary of State, yesterday said that the United States and Mexico were continuing discussing various phases of their problems, including numerous claims and counter-claims.

He said that negotiations were developing in the direction of symplifying the claims and that he was not able at present to reveal the total amounts involved.

Asked if he had another meeting scheduled with New York oil executives, Mr. Hull said his door was open whenever they wished to come.—United Press.

Madras Presents Twelve More Ambulances

Madras, Oct. 5.

With the handing over of twelve more ambulance units to the military authorities, for use of British and Indian troops serving in various theatres of war, the Madras Ambulance Fund has so far given 59 ambulances.—Reuter.

U.S. Technicians Arrive in Britain

London, Oct. 5.

A group of seventy American technicians arrived in England today to supervise the use of a new wireless apparatus for detecting planes.

They form the first American civilian technical corps to arrive in this country.

The men were welcomed by Air Marshal Sir Philipp Bennet Joubert de la Ferte, who is in charge of air defence against enemy night raids.—Havas Telemondial.

★Russians Resist Desperately

(Continued from page 1)

that at some places the Russians have advanced as far as 20 kilometres and captured several points. After testing the enemy's weak spot and wearing down his forces by vigorous defensive operations, the Russians assumed the offensive at a number of points simultaneously, declared the Soviet announcer. The Nazis attempted to bar their way with tank forces supported by aircraft and heavy artillery, trench-mortar and machine-gun fire. Russian aircraft, however, paralysed the enemy aircraft and routed the tanks, smashing five of them. Soviet tanks dislodged the Germans from the defence line they had formed and threw them back a considerable distance, at some points advancing 20 kilometres and capturing a number of populated centres. The Russians are still pressing the enemy and trying to reach his line of communications.

The Ukraine:—It is in this sector that the Germans have made their biggest and most dangerous thrust into Russia. It is here that they obtained the first and only one of their primary objectives—Kiev, the capital. But it took them nearly 18 weeks to do that.

Critical Position in Ukraine

The position in the northern Ukraine remains particularly critical, with the Germans now throwing their main forces in the direction of Kharkov, east of the Dnieper. All reports indicate, however, that the Russians are fiercely contesting every inch of ground.

The Crimea:—A great battle is in progress on the mainland north of the Crimea following Marshal Semyon Budienny's big counter-offensive reported earlier today. The Russians are driving from the north-east towards the Isthmus of Perekop, in an effort to cut off the Germans now fighting in the isthmus itself. The Germans have apparently seen the danger, for they are reported to have thrown huge new forces into this sector. The Russian Crimea defences are being strongly supported by planes of the Soviet Fleet Air Arm. A Moscow message says that yesterday these machines successfully attacked two German infantry battalions, a number of tanks and armoured vehicles.

Moscow Replies to Hitler

Moscow has replied to Hitler's fantastic claims regarding the Russian campaign. In his speech on Friday, Hitler said that Russian prisoners numbered 2,500,000, and that the number of Russian planes destroyed was over 14,500.

A statement issued by the Soviet Information Bureau gives the following figures:

	Russian Losses	German Losses
Men killed, wounded and missing (Russian) or captured (German)	1,123,000 (250,000 killed)	over 3,000,000
Tanks	7,000	11,000
Guns	8,900	13,000
Aircraft roughly	8,300	8,000

Red Victory in Murmansk Region

Moscow, Oct. 5.

The Russians have inflicted a crushing defeat on enemy troops in a river battle west of the Soviet Arctic port of Murmansk.

Two German Regiments managed to cross the River Litza, 40 miles from Murmansk, and fortified themselves on the eastern bank, according to a telegram from this front to the Soviet news agency. In their flight back across the river, hundreds of officers, and men were drowned. Total German losses in the battle are estimated at over 1,000 killed and several thousands wounded.

New Type of Tank Being Used

Tanks of a new type are being used by the defenders of Leningrad according to the Leningrad Correspondent of the newspaper "Pravda."

The correspondent adds that these tanks are formidable weapons, and are giving a good account of themselves against the large panzer forces which the Germans have flung into the fighting. Moreover the new tanks have been and still are being built in Leningrad itself.—Reuter.

"Gigantic Operation" Announced

Berlin, Oct. 5.

A new German operation of "gigantic proportions" yesterday was reported in progress on the eastern front—possibly a head on drive for Moscow.

Authorized sources were secretive about the operation but the "Voelkischer Beobacheter" significantly commented that British and American conferees should "leave Moscow in a hurry."—United Press.

Spanish Victim Sends £100 for Crew of Bomber

London, Oct. 5.

A gift of £100 has been received by Sir Archibald Sinclair, Air Minister, for the crew of a British Beaufort Coastal Command aircraft from Montevideo in appreciation of the recent direct hit on the German pocket-battleship Luetzow, according to a Londoner's Diary in the Saturday edition of the "Evening Standard."

The Diary stated: "Sir Archibald Sinclair, Minister for Air, received a strange gift from Montevideo. He mentioned in a speech last month that a direct hit had been scored on the German pocket-battleship Luetzow by a Beaufort Coastal Command machine. The Luetzow was previously named Deutschland. She first won fame under this old title for her indiscriminate "reprisal" raid on Almeria during the Spanish civil war.

"Among 19 victims in this savage attack was one Spaniard called Sr. E. Garcia. He heard the news of the successful torpedo attack as an exile in Montevideo. He immediately despatched £100 to be shared among the Beaufort crew.

"The fortunate pilot was Flight-Sergeant R.H. Lovatt, who was given the Distinguished Flying Medal for his feat.

"At the time of his attack, the battleship was escorted by five destroyers, yet he manoeuvred his aircraft with such skill that the German sailors were taken completely by surprise. Lovatt was already well-known as one of the best pilots in the Coastal Command. He is 22 years old and was born in Coventry. He avenged his hometown and Almeria in the same single brilliant stroke. The £100 is to be passed on to the R.A.F. Benevolent Fund, but Dr. Garcia has come forward with a new offer. He has promised £1,000 to the aeroplane crew which succeeds in sinking the Deutschland."—Reuter.

Allied Forces in Middle East Among Best Armies in World

London, Oct. 5.

ALLIED forces stationed in the Middle East on a 1,300-mile front constitute one of the strongest and best equipped armies the world has ever seen, according to a correspondent who has just travelled from the Western Desert to the northern frontier of Syria.

Besides British troops he says, there are Australians, New Zealanders, Poles, Czechs and two new additions, the forces of South Africa and Greece. The Greek troops, he adds, will shortly be reinforced by the mobilization of all Greeks on the Mediterranean and African seaboard.

In Syria, the forces of the Free French have doubled in strength since the Allied occupation of the country. Six thousand French troops and more than 13,000 colonial troops have now forsaken Vichy to swell the Allied army.

New Battalions Formed

The Palestinians are forming new battalions and India, too, is constantly sending reinforcements.

The Commander-in-Chief in India, General Sir Archibald Wavell, who has just returned to Simla from London and the Middle East, has referred to his meeting in Baghdad as a conference to work out full details regarding the anti-Axis rent from Syria through Iraq and Iran to the left flank of the Russian army.

The Air Force, which successfully raided Benghazi and Bardia on recent nights, is constantly being strengthened by Czechs, Yugoslavs, Americans, Canadians, Belgians and South Africans.

Caravan routes, that a short time ago saw camel transports, now serve as lines of supply for the constant flow of munitions, tanks, lorries and armoured cars.—Reuter.

Manila Parleys Denounced by Japanese Press

Tokyo, Oct. 5.

The "Nichi Nichi Shimbun," in a special despatch from its Manila correspondent, declared today that the military conference held there yesterday by British and American high ranking omcers was aimed at "pinning Japan down into inaction."

The "Asahi Shimbun," in a special despatch from Manila, said the talks had for their purpose strengthening of the anti-Japan encircling front.

The conferences, said the two newspapers, were attended by Brigadier-General John Magruder, head of the United States military mission to Chungking, Lieutenant-General Douglas C. MacArthur, Commander-in-Chief of American Forces in the Far East, and Air Vice-Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, Commander-in-Chief of British Forces in the Far East.

The "Asahi Shimbun" published a special despatch from Hongkong claiming that after the Manila talks, the Magruder mission was due to arrive in Chungking, and as a result it must be interpreted that Chungking's military operations against Japan will undisguisedly be placed under Anglo-American control on the basis of decisions reached at Manila.—United Press.

Mission in Hongkong

Hongkong, Oct. 5.

Travelling aboard three United States Navy bombers, the first United States military mission to China headed by Brigadier-General John Magruder arrived here today from Manila.

The party included Colonel Edward E. MacMorland, Colonel George W. Sliney, Colonel Ross G. Hoyt, Major-General Edwin M. Sutherland and Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph J. Twitty.

The party was met at the airfield by Lieutenant-Colonel William A. Mayer, American Military Attaché to the Embassy at Chungking, and Major General T. C. Kuo, former Military Attaché to the Chinese Embassy at Washington, who was representing the Chungking Government.

The party refused to disclose immediate plans, but it was believed the group would remain here this week to await the arrival of the British and American economic missions which are due here for financial discussions with the Stabilization Board.—United Press.

P. I. Position Explained

Manila, Oct. 5.

The Philippine Islands' military and political set-up was believed to have been explained in detail today to Air Vice Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham when the Commander-in-Chief of British Forces in the Far East was guest at a luncheon given by Lieutenant-General Douglas C. MacArthur, Commander-in-Chief of American Far Eastern forces.

This was the first time that Philippine defence and political leaders have been consulted since start of the defence conversations with the British.

It was believed that Sr. Sergio Osmena, Vice-President, and Sr. Jorge Vargas, Presidential Secretary, discussed the political set-up while General Basilio Valdes, Chief-of-Staff of the Philippine Army, and General Guillermo Francisco, head of the Philippine Constabulary, discussed the Commonwealth's military problems.

The luncheon brought to an end the Manila talks by Sir Robert, who was scheduled to leave for Singapore on Monday morning.—United Press.

Indian Soldiers Display Great Courage

Karachi, Oct. 5.

"Indian troops are winning battles everywhere, and wherever they go they evoke the great admiration of their comrades-in-arms.

"They have won the Battle of Siddi Barrani and the Battle of Damascus. They took East Afr and they stormed Keren. Even at present they are doing wonderful work," declared a group of British and American correspondents.

The correspondents singled out the performance of the Indian troops in Damascus, which they witnessed, and said that the Indians fought for four days without a respite and suffered only a few casualties.—Reuter.

Chinese War Minister En Route to Manila?

Tokyo, Oct. 5.

General Chiang Kai-shek has sent General Ho Ying ching, War Minister and concurrently Chief of Staff of the National Military Council, to attend the Anglo-American military conference at Manila, the "Nichi-Nichi" reported from Shanghai.

It was understood that General Ho was accompanied by another high Chungking official, leaving Chungking yesterday for Hongkong en route to Manila, where it was reported that Air Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, Commander-in-Chief of British Far Eastern Forces, will hold important conferences with the United States military mission to Chungking headed by Brig.-Gen. John Magruder.—Domei.

Quetta Gets Double Quake Shock

Quetta, Oct. 5.

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity lasting for 15 minutes, folowed by another shock of lesser intensity 18 minutes later, occurred this morning. No damage is reported.—Reuter.

Nazi Commander Offers to Resign

Moscow, Oct. 5.

Marshal von Leeb, commander of the German forces attacking Leningrad, has offered Hitler his resignation, according to a Stockholm message to the Soviet news agency.

Hitler is said to have refused to accept it on the ground that von Leeb has not fulfilled the task assigned to him.—Reuter.

Negotiations Not Ended on Exchange Of Prisoners

London, Oct.

Hospital ships conveying ... prisoners who were to have ... exchanged for British will ... not sail today, it was announ... official circles this afternoon.

Negotiations, it was state... continuing and appear to be ... ceeding without untoward in... but their continuation means ... is impossible to start the exc... before Monday at the earl... Reuter.

Answer from Germany Awa...

London, Oct.

The Ministry of Informatio... terday announced that if a sa... tory answer is not received ... Germany by Sunday morning ... man prisoners of war aboard ... pital ship at Newheaven will ... embarked.

An official announcement sa... said that German and British ... ers of war would not be exc... across the English Channel tod... that it was not known when th... ficulty would be cleared up.

The announcement explained ... the hitch was due to a Germa... quest for an alteration in the ... position of the prisoners who the Bri... tish are repatriating.

No Names Mentioned

In response to a question as to whether Herr Rudolf Hess former No. 3 Nazi who fled to Scotland, was involved, it was explained that the international convention excludes the designation of individual prisoners and permits the exchange of only categories of captives.

Both parties are considering the problem of how soon the exchange can be carried out, it was said.—United Press.

Hospital Ship Waiting

New Haven, England, Oct. 5.

A representative of the War Office yesterday said that nothing further was known locally concerning repatriation of German prisoners of war aboard a hospital ship in the harbour.

"Meanwhile," said the official, "the German prisoners are remaining on the hospital ship and are given every care by nurses."

The prisoners were taken ashore for exercise in batches of eight or ten.

In the meantime, Hess rumour No. 999 circulated here, to wit: Germans are delaying the prisoner exchange because they want Hess (Herr Rudolf Hess, No. 3 Nazi who fled to Scotland) returned.

Somebody also suggested that the "little man with the black moustache" might want to stow away when the ship returns with British prisoners of war.—United Press.

Successful Raids Made By British Patrols in Tobruk Area

Cairo, Oct. 5.

A General Headquarters communique yesterday described active British patrol work on the Tobruk front.

"Under cover of artillery fire our patrols at Tobruk yesterday carried out several successful raids," said the communique. "In the eastern sector the enemy was forced to evacuate strong points. In the central sector our patrols destroyed ammunition dumps.

"In other areas considerable casualties also were inflicted on the enemy," the communique continued. "The enemy retaliated later by heavy machine-gun fire, which was rapidly silenced by our artillery and mortars. Enemy patrols engaged were driven back."—United Press.

The Shanghai Science Institute will on October 16 mark the 10th anniversary of its founding at its offices on Route Ghisi. The Institute will be opened for public inspection the following day.

Tank Production Sets New Record

London, Oct. 5.

This week's tank production will be shown to be another record when the final figures are available, it was stated yesterday evening. The impetus of "Tanks for Russia Week" continues.

The drive for "tanks, more tanks, and yet more tanks" is in full swing. This week's production will constitute a record for the first week of any month thus far.—Reuter.

★Nazi Executioners Still Working Overtime

(Continued from page 1)

small fraction of the Belgian army has been graciously released, in confidence in the loyal behaviour of the Belgian public.—United Press.

Another Official Arrested

Prague, Oct. 4.

The paper "Prazsy Vecer" today announced the arrest of Dr. Frankenberger, Department Chief in the Ministry of Agriculture.

Dr. Frankenberger is being charged with "abusing his high post in the administration of the Protectorate to render more difficult the delivery of foodstuffs to the population and thus fomenting an attitude hostile to the Reich."—Havas Telemondial.

Nazis Held By Guerillas

New York, Oct. 5.

The Columbia Broadcasting System yesterday quoted the British radio as saying Yugoslav guerillas had captured 66 German soldiers, including at least 40 officers, and were holding them for execution if Germans continue to shoot Yugoslav hostages.

The radio also reported that a despatch from Prague said five Polish school boys were sentenced to eight years imprisonment at hard labour for listening to the British Broadcasting Corporation programme.

(The Rome press quoted the chief of the new Croat State, M. Ante Pavelic, as having announced that unless 1,500,000 Serbs cease resistance to the Axis they will be destroyed.)—United Press.

French Deny More Executions

Vichy, Oct. 5.

French and German authorities yesterday officially denied a report that 22 more persons had been executed in Paris.

They said there has been no execution since a farmer named Andre Ribouillois of Vayres, was shot for illegal possession of arms, making the 71st execution since Aug. 13.

In the only other recent executions, said authorities, Marcel Pilongery of Orleans died Sept. 29 and 20 Communist railroad workers and hostages were shot at Lille for railway bombings on September 25.—United Press.

The six leading Japanese tobacco companies in Central China will be merged when the Central China Tobacco Company will be inaugurated next month, in order to effect unity of production. Capitalized at Y.30,000,000, the new firm will comprise the Toa Tobacco Company, the Toa Tobacco Leaf Company, Kyosei Tobacco Company, the Koa Tobacco Company, the North China Tobacco, and the Wuhan Kasei Tobacco Company, according to the "Shanghai Mainichi" yesterday.

British Evacuees From Japan Reach Hongkong

Hongkong, Oct. 5.

Stripped to the skin by searching Japanese authorities at Yokohama, and subsequently buffeted and bruised for 12 hours by a 100-mile-an-hour typhoon, 350 Britons, including 228 Indians—half of the group was made up of women and children—arrived here today aboard the British evacuation ship, s.s. Anhui, today.

Revealing that the Japanese carried out the strictest and most embarrassing search of individuals as well as of baggage to prevent concealment of money, one lady declared: "They even combed my hair."

Another passenger declared that "Most of us were stripped to the skin, after which we were herded together in one room and not allowed to speak to anybody who was not travelling aboard our ship."

Passengers were permitted to take out one yen cash plus a bank draft for a maximum of 100 yen.

Two days outside Yokohama, they were hit by a typhoon which blew the Anhui off its course. Waves enveloped the ship and swamped all cabins, forcing the passengers to go for hours into the battened-down holds, where there were no portholes. Two of the lifeboats aboard the ship were damaged, while the third was washed overboard.—United Press.

German Supply Ship Sunk in Atlantic

London, Oct. 5.

The Admiralty yesterday announced that a German supply ship was sunk in the Atlantic by an unnamed British warship. The communique did not specify when.

Reliable sources here said that no special significance was attached to the communique since there was no indication a raider was loose in the Atlantic. They said the supply ship may have been trying to run the blockade.—United Press.

Anti-Inflation Steps Questioned by McNutt

Washington, Oct. 5.

Mr. Paul V. McNutt, Federal Social Security Administrator, yesterday questioned whether the government was following Democratic principles by its anti-inflation measures.

In a speech before the National Lawyers Guild, Mr. McNutt warned that America "can't afford to fight Fascism with a tawdry imitation of the very thing we are fighting.

"We should remember history's flaming fact, that a people is free when labour is free, and not otherwise," Mr. McNutt said. "Then we can meet the challenge of dictatorship on our own terms with the full power of Democracy unleashed to assure us victory."—United Press.

British Ship Aground Near Hongkong

Hongkong, Oct. 5.

A China Navigation Company steamer was reported tonight to be still aground in the south channel after two days of fruitless efforts to refloat it. The vessel, which has been operating on the China coast routes since its launching a year ago, was grounded soon after leaving Shanghai for Hongkong with cargo and a few passengers. The position of the vessel was believed not serious.—United Press.

GOLDEN GRIFFIN MEDICINAL TEAS

FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS

To supplement medical treatment in cases of kidney, bladder and urinary ailments

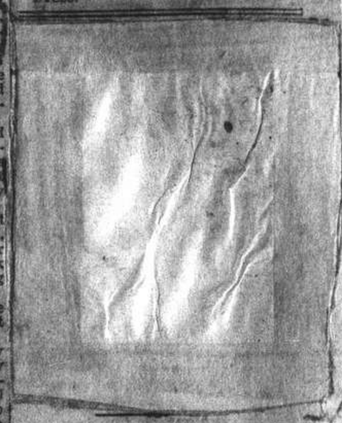
GOLDEN GRIFFIN BACKACHE AND KIDNEY TEA

is confidently recommended. Composed of scientifically prepared herbs, it is an ideal tonic cleanser for the kidneys and urinary tract. $2.00 and $4.00 at all Pharmacies.

New Troops Arrive In Singapore

Singapore, Oct. 5.

Strong reinforcements of Australian troops arrived here this morning to strengthen the Malaya garrison, it was officially announced tonight.—United Press.

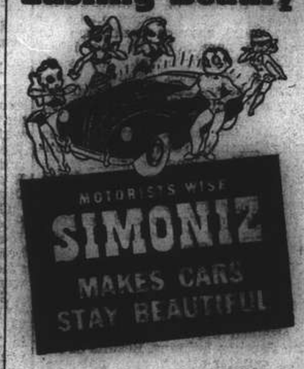


Pan-American Plane Crashes in San Juan

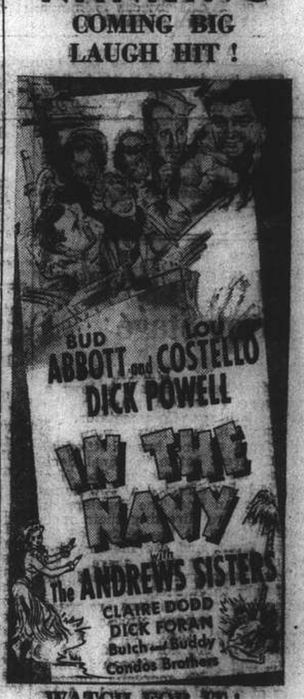
San Juan, P.R., Oct. 5.

A four motored Pan-American Airways Clipper crashed into the harbour here yesterday. Nineteen passengers and six members of the crew were saved but it was feared that two sisters named Marie and Zuzzie Russo were killed. The body of one sister was recovered.—United Press.

Simoniz Gives Lasting Beauty



NANKING
COMING BIG LAUGH HIT!



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to drop in at the
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4.30 p.m. to 7 p.m.

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WOMAN'S

A LONDON LETTER

By Olive Dun

London, Aug. 22.

What a pretty hand the Queen writes, with neat well-formed letters, of what used to be called the classical style, clear and unaffected but with good strong tails and tops to the long letters. The "Daily Telegraph" has reproduced a facsimile of Her Majesty's letter to General Auchinleck inaugurating the new air-graph service from London to the Middle East. These letters, as you may know, are photographed in miniature and an enlargement made on arrival. They have for some time been available for the men to send to England, but not vice versa. The removal of this limitation is very welcome. It is really far more important that the men should be assured of letters from home than that theirs should come through and the outward mails go astray as they certainly have been doing in large numbers. This is no exaggeration. Inquiry shows that the Post Office here is in no way to blame, so, although some letters may have been lost "by enemy action" the fault lies evidently at the other end. Let us hope that now the Queen has taken a hand in the matter, the distribution will go better.

• • •

Brightening the Huns

Miss Dorothy Thompson, who probably makes more money than any journalist in America and is one of this country's warmest friends, has gone back home, as she says to tell American women how cheerful British women are, to speak of girls in the R.A.F. who are doing accurately and well all work that can be taken off the shoulders of men; of Air Force wives who, on their husband's set off without betraying by the flicker of an eyelid the fear that they may never see them again; of the work done by women in relief stations, hospitals, and fire stations; of women serving the Army and Navy; of miners' wives quietly giving up to their husbands their meagre meat ration, to strengthen them in the coal cutting. She also broadcast to Germany before her departure, saying that Hitler's wanton and unprovoked invasion of Russia would inevitably bring America into the war, and that all the resources, the intelligence and above all the sentiments of three-quarters of the people of the globe are against Germany. Which will brighten up the Huns considerably.

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The Page Boy's Comfort

The best story of British impassiveness towards the air raids, however, is told by another American lady journalist who got here about a week ago. When she was being shown to her room at the hotel she confesses that she felt a trifle nervous and "with the best assumption of indifference that I could manage," she says, "I asked the page boy what would happen if a bomb came through my window." "We should put in another window for you, Miss," replied the child, "and if you're nervous I'll come and sit with you."

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Milk Murmurings

But if we are not worried about bombs, we are considerably annoyed about the milk rationing which is to come into force on October 1. The exact amount allowed is not yet known. But it is said that the utmost that healthy grown-ups can expect is half a pint a day (about enough for one's porridge and coffee at breakfast), probably less. Invalids and children are to get more though still a good deal below what they should have. Presumably there will be less milk produced in the winter, owing to shortage of fodder ordinarily imported from abroad, though the farmers are quoted as saying that there will be much more milk in the country this year than last. What annoys us is that all the surplus milk above the few drops allowed is to be taken to make cheese and dried milk. We mistrust that Government-made cheese before we see it (if we ever do) and not without cause. Lord Horder and Lord Dawson of Penn, the two great doctors in the House of Lords, have entreated the Food Ministry not to monkey with the milk supply, but without effect, in spite of the terrific campaign carried on in recent years to get us all to drink more milk. The dairy companies too are protesting that the rules for registration of customers and distribution of milk are quite unworkable and longer time must be given before the rationing is enforced. After all, unless you can get milk from cow to customer within 24 hours, it isn't much use to anyone.

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Where Go the Eggs?

It certainly looks as if the milk muddle would be far worse than the egg muddle, which gathers up all the fresh new-laid eggs from the villages and supplies them with vintage eggs from Canada. And where the fresh eggs go to no one has yet been able to discover. Meanwhile Lord Woolton has at last yielded to the entreaties pressed on him for many months and will forbid all wholesalers to sell foodstuffs without a licence. This is to clip the soaring wings of the "black marketers", who never dealt in food in their lives and have been cornering unrationed things and charging astronomical prices. Probably they will wriggle round the new order. Then the public will take charge. So angry are people becoming over the extortion of these vultures that a man who was selling oranges on a race course last week at 6d apiece was only just saved by the police from being badly manhandled. Afterwards he was fined £60 by a magistrate. Yet if all stories about the profits made on unrationed foods are true he probably thought himself lucky.

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Fur Coat Providers

Fur coats from Australian waterrats are the latest luxury. I use the word advisedly, as I read that a good coat costs 100 guineas. The fur is thick and glossy, of a brown and yellow colour, but is usually dyed before making up. There is also a blue and grey after rabbit skins and moleskins also, for coats, but these for export. Altogether the beasts are having a bad time. I don't like to see the upheavals of a mole in my seedling beds. Yet I believe there is good reason to think that moles by killing off grubs do far more good than harm. This is certainly true of the Little Owl, which has a plaintive cry like the mewing of a cat. It has been proved up to the hilt that he is actually a most beneficent bird. Yet farmers and keepers will have it that he devours crops and young game birds, although he has been completely cleared of the charge they are always on for his blood. You cannot tamper with nature's balances with impunity. Early in the war, as you will remember, people were killing their dogs and cats, though entreated not to do so, in an absurd panic that they would not be able to feed them. Consequently rats and mice increased while human feeling swings violently round. The result is a demand for puppies and kittens far beyond supply. Even half-bred puppies are selling for as much as 30s. and £2.

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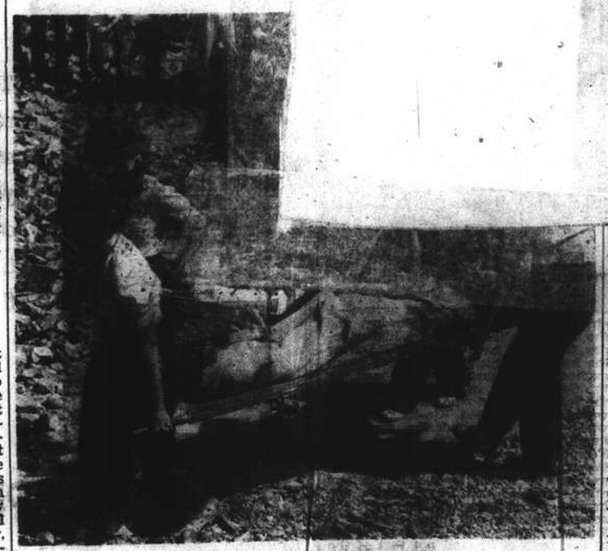
Alas, the Cold!

An enquiring mind on the staff of the "News Chronicle" reports after due investigation that the average working girl, before clothes rationing came in, used to buy two pairs of stockings a week at 2s. a pair. The very few bought a better quality (and washed it carefully) at the rate of one pair a month. The two pair a week girls now would need 200 coupons for stockings alone. For the moment they wear no stockings at all. But the weather begins to grow chilly. I wonder what they will do when winter comes.

At Marine Headquarters N.C.D.N.

Among the many guests who enjoyed Colonel Howard's hospitality on Tuesday evening were Major. O. E. Jensen, Mr. W. J. Gande, Miss Helen Lyons and Colonel D. M. Curtis.



Feeling Their Way in the U.S.A.

Members of the Emergency Volunteer First Aid Detachment of the R.C.A. Manufacturing Company carry a supposed air raid victim from a supposed bombed building in Camden, N. J. The girls were blindfolded in order to get as near to actual air raid conditions as possible. Ruins caused by a fire last year provided more "local colour" for the drill.

From Occupied France

The following are extracts from a letter from a Frenchwoman in Occupied France which was published in the "New York Sunday Times." It was addressed to a friend in New York and was written in May. It had to be smuggled out of the occupied territory, which accounts for its taking three months to reach the U.S.A.

You can well imagine what terrible hours mother and I have spent since the declaration of the war. We left Paris in September, 1939, to stay for an indefinite length of time in a small rural town. My father, whose health had been seriously weakened by an attack of pleurisy, became rapidly worse and died in a hostile house at the end of a bitter Winter.

Now I rejoice that he did not live to see that horrible defeat, that collapse of our country. He was very pessimistic and for months had foreseen nothing but evil as a result of the war. With less persuicacity than he, mother and I would object when he would say "France is lost!" Yet up to the last moment, up to the signing of that shameful "armistice," we believed in victory.

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Atmosphere of Lies

I shall not at this point go into details as to the events that followed. We were in another town at the moment of the capitulation. You surely must be better informed than I am on all the details of the catastrophe. Here, we live in an atmosphere only of lies and of slander. We do not read a single one of those when we learned that Greece had been crushed!

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American Help Needed

Well, the time for cruises is certainly past. Shall we ever again be able to sail on any? The war has completely ruined our country financially. A megalomaniac who wishes to dominate the entire world has plunged all the nations of the globe into blood, terror and destitution. May the United States do all within its power to help England win, for if England is beaten, your turn will come, and possibly sooner than you suspect.

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Repeat to every one within your hearing that we hate the "boche," that we pray for his ruin. We are ready for the utmost sacrifice so that the enemy may be beaten, for unless he is, a life of slavery, of humiliation and of shame is our destiny. Do not judge France by a minority of traitors, of cowards or of egoists who, through personal interest serve the victor. That stamp of person would serve any master.

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Do you remember the happy evenings we spent at the Opéra in 1937? The Opéra is still going, and I attend a few times to forget my sorrow. It is jammed with Germans and the French have great difficulty getting a few seats way up in the top galleries.

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We at any rate, we must not lose hope of one day seeing liberty and victory returning to us. *La France ne peut tout de même pas finir comme cela!* (France cannot, after all, come to such an end!)

Shanghai Bride

The wedding took place on August 1 at the English Church, Batavia, of Mr. Stanley Price, of Batavia and Tandjong, and Mrs. Muriel Jennings, of Shanghai. Mr. Price is Branch Manager in Batavia of the Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada.

W. A.

7.—War Work at Headquarters 5 p.m. Sports Committee 10 a.m.

8.—War Work at Headquaretrs 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Magazine Committee 10.30 a.m.

9.—War Work at 1288 Bubbling Well Road 9 to noon. Executive Committee 9.30 a.m.

11.—Knitting 9.30 to 11.30 a.m.

The Sports Section are opening their winter season on October 13 at 4 p.m. The Chairman and Committee send a hearty welcome to all past members of the Section and hope they will give their support. Forms are now in the post and should be filled in and returned. New members are needed as many of last year's players have left Shanghai. Full information can be had at the Office. The next entertainment put on by the Musical & Dramatic Section will take place on October 16, when Miss Iversen will give a talk on Yoga with demonstrations. Tea will be served at 4.30 p.m. Tickets are $3 for Section members and $4 for guests. Bookings should be made at the Office before noon on October 15.

Training of Women

A great many people with children require the services of an attendant who is of somewhat higher calibre than the usual baby amah, a person who has some training in the care of children and is capable of taking charge. Numerous requests came to the Y.W.C.A. Chinese Employment Bureau for this type of service. The Young Women's Christian Association has therefore instituted a series of training courses for children's nurses. Three courses have already been held, the fourth is now under way and a new course starts in October. The number of students in each class averages fifteen.

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Applicants for this course are girls, girls with at least primary school education. They are trained in general home management, including laundry, washing children's clothes, simple cooking suitable for children, nutrition and hygiene. They are also given courses in simple fundamentals of child psychology with particular attention to habit training and the handling of children. They are also taught games and singing suitable for children. The training course lasts six months. Half the time is spent in class instruction and the other half is devoted to practical experience. The two nurseries maintained by the Y.W.C.A. and in St. Luke's and other hospitals. Teaching is done by doctors and nurses who volunteer their services. Students from classes in Child Psychology and Education at Shanghai University give voluntary nursing service as part of their field work. Thus the young attendants and the college students are mutually benefited.

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Much Sought After

On the completion of their course the young attendants are introduced to jobs in Chinese families. These well trained children's nurses are very much sought after and the demand for them exceeds the supply. Girls who have completed the course and are now employed continue their contacts with each other through an alumnae club which meets regularly at the Young Women's Christian Association. In this club the girls gather for a social time and usually have lectures or talk on subjects of interest to them.

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The Shanghai Young Women's Christian Association is constantly on the alert to meet the needs of women and girls in the community. This course provides vocational training, which fits girls for jobs for which there is a demand, and supplies mothers with reliable helpers for their children.

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Four Hundred Girls

Nearly four hundred girls from various business houses and offices in the city belong to clubs at the Young Women's Christian Association. There is a group of department store sales girls; other groups from large business establishments and a great many individual girls from smaller offices.

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Interest groups meet twice a week for classes in Mandarin, English, singing and cooking. A Dramatic group works on plays and puts on occasional performances. There are groups that meet more informally for discussion on various problems of interest to business girls. A number of the girls are carrying on correspondence with business girls in other countries. This has grown out of the Annual Business Girls' Observance, a day in March of each year when Y.W.C.A. business girls' clubs all over the world hold meetings emphasizing the common interest and mutual concern of business women.

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Teachers' Fellowship

The Y.W.C.A. has a Teachers' Fellowship composed of 57 teachers from middle schools. Last autumn they discovered that a number of teachers are occasionally in need of emergency funds and so decided to start a loan fund. They gathered an initial fund of $1,000. Personal loans up to $50 are made to be repaid within six months without interest. Since its inception a great many small loans have been made and 60 per cent. of them have already been returned.

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The Business and Professional Women's Department has several new projects in mind for this year. Plans are under way for a Professional Women's Group. There are a great many doctors, teachers, women in executive positions who do not have much opportunity for social life and contact with women in other skilled professions, and this group will meet that need.

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There is also need for activities for the many unemployed younger girls who come to the Employment Department of the Y.W.C.A. Many of them are unskilled and need further training. Others are lonesome and disheartened because of lack of work and need the friendly cheer that comes through belonging to a group.

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During the next few weeks, the Y.W.C.A. will be going out for its annual Budget Campaign. Its varied and useful activities among all classes of women deserve the wholehearted financial support of the community.

Future Status of Norway Is Described by Mr. Persen

AN exposure of the Quisling-Terboven deal which has culminated in an agreement regarding the future status of Norway, paving the way for a "new order" in the north and to prepare for Quisling's assumption of power as soon as peace is concluded, was made by Mr. K. A. Persen in his latest "Uncensored News from Norway" broadcast over station XMHA last night. The speaker described the agreement referred to as an arrangement between two Judases and characterized it as an unholy pact converting Norway into a permanent protectorate of the German Reich. A precis of the talk follows :—

On September 29 a telegram emanating from Stockholm was published in one of the local papers. This telegram states:

"The future status of Norway was decided 'in principle' in a recent agreement reached by Vidkun Quisling, on behalf of Norway, and Herr Terboven, Reich's Commissioner, acting on behalf of Germany. The agreement provides that the German administration will be replaced by a Quisling Norwegian administration as soon as the World War is concluded. Quisling would then assume the functions of Chief of State and Prime Minister. The German army of occupation will remain in Norway until a Norwegian army is formed. The Norwegian army will be trained by Germans who will supply all the material. Norway will be entitled to retain the fortifications built by the Germans on her coast. The Germans are to retain some military bases in the cities of Stavanger, Bergen, Trondheim and Narvik. Germany will also retain some rights in several Norwegian industries, such as aluminium, power production, canning and fishing, and a special committee will be appointed in order to harmonize German and Norwegian interests in this field. According to the Swedish press, the Germans have given renewed assurances to the Quisling party together with a promise of unreserved support in its propaganda and in its action of paving the way for a new order in Norway. According to the agreement, this action must be intensified so as to prepare Quisling's assumption of power as soon as a general peace is concluded."

The Nazi Hallmark

Assuming that the information contained in this telegram is correct, and it bears all the hallmarks of the kind of "agreement" which the Germans are in the habit of entering into with traitors, there is one thing which is as significant as it is revealing in connection with this new 'status' in Norway, namely, the fact that the 'agreement' is not to become effective before the war is concluded.

This "Quisling-Verboten deal" in its entirety bears witness to such an outstanding contempt for Norwegian sense of Justice and Norwegian feeling that only the present regime in Germany could underwrite such a plan. As is always the case under the totalitarian system the Norwegian people itself is to have no say in the matter—simply an arrangement between two Judases who are only responsible to one man—Hitler himself. It does not require any intelligence to deduct from this unholy pact that it converts Norway into a permanent protectorate of the German Reich.

Apart from the economic questions involved one does not need to be an expert in international law to understand that if German garrisons are to be retained in the most important cities where, incidentally, all our important fortifications were situated, Norway will not even bear the slightest resemblance to an independent state. The Germans have already shown too clearly their intentions as far as Norway is concerned. And the contents of this agreement will fool no one, least of all the Norwegians themselves. It is doubtful that even Quisling is stupid enough to see in such a pact an independent Norway. In the meantime the Nazis have again proved the opposition against them on the part of 99 per cent. of the population by renewing their assurances of unreserved support in their propaganda activities to Quisling and his party. To even imagine Quisling as the chief of state or prime minister of Norway, except in name, and supported by Nazi bayonets is to strain the imagination to its breaking point. Professor Worm-Muller truly stated the feeling of every Norwegian when not long ago he said that there would not even be a guano island in the world which would accept him when peace has come if by then he had not already followed the only course open to a Judas to escape being handed over to the just wrath of his countrymen.

Mounting Tension

In view of the mounting tension throughout Nazi occupied Europe and especially the recent executions in Czechoslovakia which Mr. Jan Mazaryk, Foreign Minister of the Czech government, described as "murder without rhyme or reason", the comments made by a Danish commentator over the B.B.C. from London a few days after the executions in Norway, are very appropriate:

"There is real grief in Denmark over the men who have been executed by the Nazi terrorists. We shall always admire the fact that the Norwegian workers despite Nazi police and German troops spontaneously walked out on strike. The fact that the Nazis are keeping hostages from all the fjords of Norway did not frighten anyone. Hansteen belonged to one of Norway's best and most highly cultured families. He died for the Norwegian workers and a prouder death no one can have. He died for the independence of the entire North and that is still a greater thing. The people in all of these countries will remember that there will be no liberty in Europe, no free peoples, unless the Nazi tyranny is beaten, and the peoples in Denmark and Sweden will realize that it was also their people they shot."

Surely the time has now come for the inhabitants of all the civilized nations of the world to realize that every victim sent to his death by Nazi execution squads, no matter where that may be, is in fact dying for them. Martyrdom such as this knows no boundaries and any Norwegian would place a wreath on a grave in Prague with the same reverence that he would on that of one of his own countrymen.

Not long ago the old mother of Vidkun Quisling died. Even this incident the National Union propaganda machine could not allow to pass without using it. They prepared a real public funeral with a march past of the "hird" and everything else in Nazi style. This incident created a painful impression amongst the old lady's parishioners who really were fond of her and who were honestly sorry over her death. While she was lying on her death bed in Oslo they showed her great kindness and Mrs. Quisling at the time also sent a greeting to her home parish of Fyrisdal in which she thanked everyone there for their friendliness towards her—despite everything."

Universal Day Of Communion Observed Here

Special prayers were dedicated in American churches here yesterday on the occasion of the world-wide Communion Day which was proposed by the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America. The day was also the monthly communion day. The following is a quotation from the "Information and Suggestions" sent by the Department of Evangelism of the Council:—

"It is both timely and appropriate that on this coming October 5, there should be a world wide observance of the Holy Communion. In this time of conflict when hate is organized and on the march, Christians everywhere need to do everything possible to maintain an unbroken fellowship. A coming together about the Lord's Table on the same day will be an expression of unity which all Christians have in Christ and a witness to their unbroken fellowship.

"This observance of world wide Communion Sunday is being sponsored in the United States by the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, headquarters in New York City.

"In connection with their cooperation with their plans for a world Christian mission, as endorsed by the Provisional Committee at its Paris meeting, the staff of the World Council of Churches is collaborating in bringing this plan to the attention of the churches around the world for their consideration and cooperation.

Farmers Protected

"The first world-wide Communion Sunday observance was held last year on October 6. The attendance results were most gratifying. Many pastors have stated that church attendance during the entire autumn increased over that of the preceding year.

"One of the objectives is that each local congregation of every evangelical denomination around the globe will seek to have every member present at its own Communion Table on this day. Those members not able to attend because of illness or old age, should have the Holy Communion taken to them. No one should be overlooked. Each minister and local congregation will want so to plan that every member may participate in this sacred service and those have fellowship with all followers of Christ about His Table of Remembrance."

GROWING GIRLS NEED THIS TONIC

Girls in their 'teens need rich red blood to keep them in health and ensure development into robust womanhood. If the blood is thin the nerves will be undernourished and the general health will suffer. Health and happiness in later life is the reward for attention to the demands of the blood.

A reliable tonic for the blood and nerves which has helped many young girls when approaching womanhood is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills which increase the blood in quality and quantity.

Parents, if you are worried over your daughters' health, if they are pale, listless, complain of pains in back and limbs, lack strength and appetite, see what beneficial effects a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will have. They are equally good for anaemic adult sufferers, both men and women.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Letters for this column should be addressed to THE EDITOR, NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS OFFICE, 17 THE BUND, SHANGHAI. *To ensure secrecy, mark correspondence "Letters to The Editor."*

Austrian Refugees :

A Jewish View

To the Editor of the
"NORTH CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—I belong to the "old guard." of Zionism and was born in Vienna. I recognize without reserve the necessity of creating a Jewish-State in Palestine, today more than ever, because after the war—which, I am sure, will be ended by a victory of the Allied forces—the solution of the Jewish problem on account of the numerous expatriations of European Jews will only be possible based upon a Jewish National home. But seen from the merely technical point of view, the millions of Jews expelled from their old native countries cannot be placed there, because unfortunately Palestine is too small for so many people.

Therefore a great part of Jewish refugees are highly dependent on the destiny of their new home-country and especially of course on that of their native country, quite apart from the fact, that in any country, where they are living now, they remain subjects of their old countries for the time being. These are clear facts It is evident therefore, that the fate of our native country, the subjects of which we still are, cannot leave us indifferent. On account of this I perfectly approve the letter, published in your columns on October 1, under the heading "A Plea for Recognition", and cannot agree with the next day's answer, written by Mr. ADAR who could only speak on behalf of a few.

After many years of German propaganda work, only Vienna ripened for anti-Jewish dispositions, just as we must see it with horror today in other countries influenced by the Germans. Countries, whose point of view in regard to the Jewish problem has been beyond any doubt before. The fact mentioned by Mr. ADAR, that the Medical School of Vienna owes its glory mostly to Jewish scientists, is a proof of the standard of equal rights which the Jews enjoyed in a former really free and independent Austria. Vienna has been the native town of our world-wide Zionistic movement, which, like other international Jewish organizations had its residence there for a long time. "German" Vienna of Nazi or pseudo-Nazi invaders certainly is of no interest for us. We Austrian Zionists here in Shanghai, too join wholeheartedly in a fight aiming at the reconstruction of a free, independent, tolerant and world-interested Austria, where no German influences can instigate the population any more.

Therefore we are feeling allied to the democratic world, which now is fighting for life and death under British leadership, and identify ourselves with the desires of men who want to create an Austria democratic and world-connecting, ensuring a peaceful and constructive life for all citizens, without regard to their political, national or religious confession. Of course, we too are "Austrian refugees" just as our Polish brethren, for instance, who, notwithstanding their certainly Jewish feelings, call themselves "Polish refugees," in spite of their national confession and ideal. We, Austrian Zionists, who have gone through so many fights, cannot refrain from joining the battle for Europe.

AN AUSTRIAN ZIONIST FOR HIS FRIENDS

Shanghai, Oct. 3.

Austria's Many Races

To the Editor of the
"NORTH CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—As one of those Austrians who have not got a single drop of Jewish blood in their veins I cannot help feeling disappointed that so far a Free Austrian Government could not be formed in London. Unfortunately for us, our Chancellor Kurt von Schuschnigg preferred not to leave the country, our Ambasador in London Baron Frankenstein, most esteemed in London's society became an English subject, and he would have been the only one who after his reputation could have successfully carried on the Austrian cause.

If there are Austrians in Shanghai who are Jewish and do not feel first of all Austrians, that is an affair entirely of their own. But let me tell you there are in London and America people who simply are Austrians and all of the prominent Austrian Jewish artists and scientists consider themselves as part of them. To be an Austrian means to feel as an Austrian, and he who does not feel as an Austrian is not entitled to speak in the name of Austrians. Certainly the Alma Mater Vindbonensis, our University would not have been what she was without men like Heinrich Neumann or Kelsen, but it would not be fair to deny to men like Weibel, Buehler or Schlick the equal share in the fame of our University. The great Austrian Empire was built by different races and every one of them had a bearing upon the cultural life of Austria.

As there is unquestionably an Austrian culture which is our heritage we have a common Austrian cause to fight for. We Austrians, Christians and such who are foremost Austrians and not Jewish nationalists, we are waiting for the day to come. And we want to be considered as Allies in the struggle for freedom.

AN AUSTRIAN.

Shanghai, Oct. 3.

Austria and the Anschluss

To the Editor of the
"NORTH CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—I have read the letter of Mr. W. ADAR in your column a few days ago and the answer from NOT IN THE NAME OF THE 1,000 in today's issue of your esteemed paper. I want to express my full agreement with the latter. It may be a difficult question to decide if we are Jews or Austrians, for we are both, and it is possible to be an Austrian and a good Jew at the same time.

The Austrian state existed many years before most other European states. When the British people accept the Czechs, Poles, Jugoslavs, etc., as Allies it is only fair that they accept the Austrians as Allies too, and promise the Austrians their own state after the end of the war against Hitler.

In the last Austrian Parliament there were only a very small number of Nazis and we never accepted the *Anschluss*. We only yielded to force when the Nazis marched into Austria and nobody helped this small nation, which became the first victim of aggression in Europe.

May I, therefore, suggest that the Allied Federation with the help of many Austrians in the Far East start forming an Austrian Committee to discuss ways and means of helping the Allied Cause.

AUSTRIA SHALL LIVE AGAIN.

Shanghai, Oct. 4.

An Unrepresentative Letter

To the Editor of the
"NORTH CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—On behalf of the religious-feeling Jews who have found a temporary asylum in Shanghai in these hard days, I just want to say that Mr. ADAR, whose letter appeared recently in your paper, did not express the opinion of my fellow believers. We just wish to express our agreement with the letter headed "Plea for Recognition," and we want to be on this side when there is a restoration of a democratic and independent Austria.

ON BEHALF OF THE AUSTRIAN JEWS.

Shanghai, Oct. 4.

School Hours :

American School Experiment

To the Editor of the
"NORTH CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—May I say a word on the question of single sessions in the schools? About six years ago Dr. H. H. Welles, at that time principal of the Shanghai American School, having studied the matter very thoroughly, decided to try out the experiment of a single session (one lasting from 8-30—1 with a twenty-minute recess for sandwiches just before eleven) instead of the two sessions with a nooning between. At first there was quite an outcry against it, as many parents disapproved, but it was such a success that, after a year's experience, had we proposed to go back to the double session, there would have been a bigger outcry. There was more time for open-air games, and for extra curricular activities; it was a distinct advantage for backward or idle pupils, as those failing to attain a certain standard were required to attend afternoon conferences for special work with the teacher. This in many cases proved an incentive to better work, as no one wanted to be doing lessons while one's pals were having a good time elsewhere. This system is now in force in the American private school which, for the time being, and as far as possible, is carrying on in the steps of its predecessor on the Avenue Petain campus.

AMERICAN.

Shanghai, Oct. 2.

Shanghai's Gasoline :

Hoarding Alleged

To the Editor of the
"NORTH CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—It has been observed lately, by a few doctors who have been called upon to visit certain patients in different homes around the Western District and French Concession, that a good deal of hoarding of gasolene, matches and kerosene is being carried on, and the writer is wondering if the Municipal Council or the French authorities, could find some way to stop this hoarding at once. I feel sure that a great many will agree with me that under the present circumstances, in all fairness to other consumers, an end should be put to this state of affairs

P.L.M.

Shanghai, Oct. 4.

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12.10 Indian Programme
12.30 Selections from Operas
12.45 **News in English**
1.00 **News in Chinese**
1.15 **News in French**
1.30 News in German
1.45 News in Russian
2.00 News in Czechoslovak
2.30 Dance Music for the Connoisseur
3.30 Woman and Home—"In Britain Today"
4.30-7.00 Chinese Programme
7.00 Polish Programme
7.30 English Lesson—Elementary
8.00 Relay from the B.B.C.
8.30 **"At Random"—Gerald Young**
9.00 **News in English**
9.20 Talk by a Frenchman
9.30 **Russian Songs by the Expertus Choral Society**
10.00 **"English as She is Spoke"**
10.15 **Sea Shanties**
10.30 Xavier Cugat and Carroll Gibbons
11.00 **Late Nigth Final**
11.10 **Dance Music**
11.40 **Moviegoers' News Summary**
11.50-12.00 **News in Chinese.**
(Programme Details and short wave Schedules in Radio Flash)

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Short wave: 24.80m., 12.09mc.

Daily broadcast in four languages

Time table

12.00 Classical music.
1.00 News in French.
1.15 Assorted music (requests).
5.30 Chinese lesson for foreigners
5.50 French lesson for Chinese students
6.10 Chinese music.
6.15 News in Chinese (Shanghai dialect).
6.30 Chinese music.
6.35 News in Chinese (Mandarin).
6.50 Light music.
7.20 Music by Russian composers.
7.30 News in Russian.
7.45 Music by Russian composers
7.50 Semi-classical music.
8.30 News in French.
8.45 Light music.
9.00 News in English.
9.30 Concert

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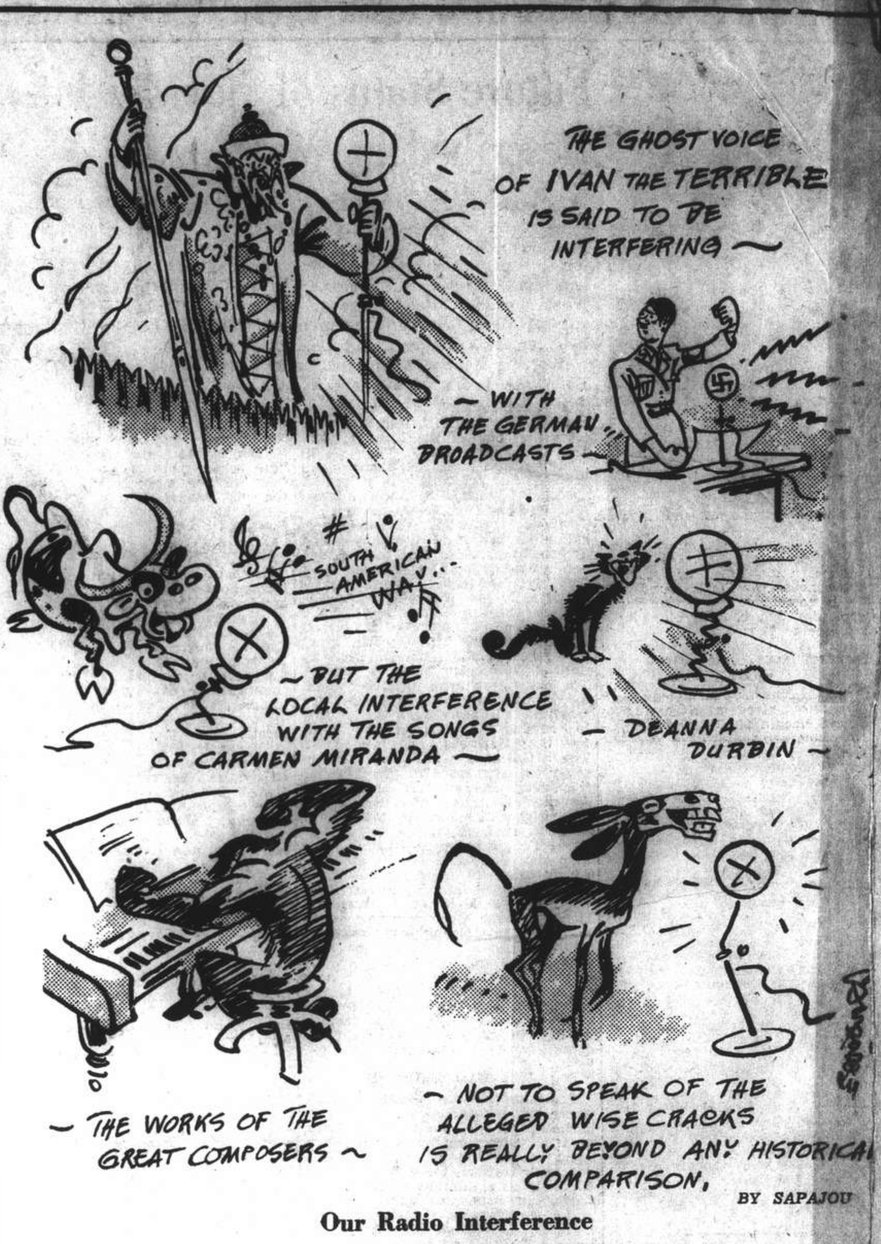
MAILS COMING AND GOING
EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS
WEATHER REPORTS
LOCAL EVENTS OF THE DAY

At other hours, the Shanghai Christian Broadcasting Association broadcasts in English and Chinese language programme of music and talks.


THE GHOST VOICE OF IVAN THE TERRIBLE IS SAID TO BE INTERFERING —
— WITH THE GERMAN BROADCASTS
SOUTH AMERICAN WAY...
— BUT THE LOCAL INTERFERENCE WITH THE SONGS OF CARMEN MIRANDA —
— DEANNA DURBIN —
— THE WORKS OF THE GREAT COMPOSERS —
— NOT TO SPEAK OF THE ALLEGED WISE CRACKS IS REALLY BEYOND ANY HISTORICAL COMPARISON,
BY SAPAJOU

Our Radio Interference

Marshal Budenny—a Great Cavalry Leader

BY JOHN HARFORD OVER STATION XGDN

LIKE Murat, the "Golden Eagle", one of the most successful of Napoleon's Marshals, Semyon Budenny enlisted in a cavalry regiment as a young man and became one of the most dashing cavalry leaders of his age. He is known in fact as the "Red Murat of the Russian Revolution."

Tall, well built, a magnificent horseman, recognizable at once by his famous cavalry moustache, Budenny is every inch a soldier and is nothing but a soldier. Politics are not at all in his line and his success in rising to his present position in the Army has been due to his merit as a Commander and his popularity as a man, a man of the people like the individual soldier in the armies he commands.

Active in Three Other Wars

Budenny had active experience in three wars before taking command of the Southern Section of the Russian Front after the Nazi invasion in June of this year. He fought in the Russo-Japanese war in 1904 when he distinguished himself for his bravery. In the world war that started in 1914 he served on the German, Austrian and Caucasian fronts and he became known as the best horseman in the Caucasian Cavalry Division which in a nation and an army renowned for its horsemen, was a most enviable reputation to bear.

When the revolution broke out in 1917 Budenny was a cavalry sergeant in the Imperial Dragoon Guards. He joined the Reds like many of his fellow soldiers and officers, too. But he did not long remain in obscurity as a simple soldier.

Voroshilov, who had been made Head of the Revolutionary Military Committee and organizer of the First Cavalry Regiments of the Soviet Union, was looking for an experienced soldier as his assistant. He picked on Budenny as a man whose military reputation fitted him for the post and being a shrewd judge of people he chose a man who was likely to be a good leader in the Revolutionary Army.

Known Throughout the World

Voroshilov was not mistaken in his choice for in a year the name of Budenny leader of the Red Cavalry was known throughout the world.

This period 1919 to 1920 was a most critical time for the Revolutionaries. The White Armies had gained notable successes and Moscow was frequently threatened. In the fierce struggles between the Red and White Armies Voroshilov's cavalry regiments gained increasing renown and their new leader Budenny established his reputation.

The three heads of the Red Cavalry, Voroshilov a former factory worker, Shadenka a former tailor, and Budenny a former sergeant, were very proletarian. Together they formed a Military Committee which had its first meeting at Stare Oskol and it was at this meeting that Voroshilov stated their first problem—how to make good soldiers out of Budenny's crowd consisting of Cossacks, Caucasian horsemen and bandits from anywhere.

There were a number of former Czarist soldiers to officer the troops, and Voroshilov's problem was very soon solved.

Trotsky Enthusiastic

The first parade of this proletarian cavalry mounted on the perfect horses they had taken over from the Imperial Army, led by its proletarian commanders, was held before Trotzky then head of all the military forces of the Soviet Union.

Trotzky was transported with delight and enthusiasm. He congratulated Budenny, shaking him by the hand and told him—"Comrade Budenny I wanted to honour this occasion by bringing a Military Band to play for you, but the noise of your horses' shoes is better music in my ear."

Budenny is no speaker and is happy only in action, so in reply he asked Trotzky to order him against Mamontov the White Commander whom he did eventually meet and defeat.

Trotzky who was accompanied at this parade by a number of ex-Czarist Generals turned to them and said—"Look what wonderful cavalrymen our Russian workers and peasants make." He was right, but they and particularly Budenny were fighting in a purely national cause and by no means shared the ideas about international communism that were held by Trotzky. Budenny like Voroshilov has always been a Russian first and last and has applied himself strictly to his soldier's task.

A Turning Point

The defeat of Mamontov at Kastornaya for which Budenny was presented with a sword from the Kremlin and the capture of Rostov and Novocherkasks the Cossack capital, marked the beginning of the end of the civil war in Russia. The last and decisive battle was fought on the Salsky Steppes where Voroshilov and Budenny destroyed the strength of the White Armies.

Later in 1920 Budenny fought in the campaign in the West against the Poles and here he learned the lesson that bravery and dash, even the most superlative courage and the most fiery assaults, are useless without strategy when opposing an enemy who is a clever strategist.

After the fighting ceased Budenny remained in the army where he rose to the rank of Marshal and received command of the Southern section of the Russian Front where some of the fiercest fighting has recently taken place.

In his hands is the extremely important defence of the immediate approaches to the Caucasus, the region of the great Russian oilfields which are a major Nazi objective, and gateway to Iran which is the near and best route for supplies fr India.

He has a grave responsibility wh he is bearing well and he is enga on a task for which his whole has been, one might say, a prepa tion, a task, moreover, which co mands all his ability and his devot for it is a task he loves; the cond of a campaign in defence of his co try.

Chinese in Mission to Burma Return

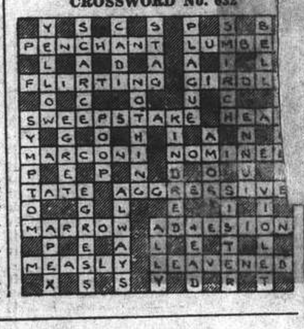
Chungking, Oct. 5.

Three members of the Chin official delegation, which discus with the Burmese authorities matt pertaining to Chinese immigration Burma, have returned from Rango during the week-end.

They are: Mr. Tu Yun-tan, Dir tor of the Treaty Department of Foreign Ministry, Mr. Li Wei-ta and Mr. Lee Bing-shueh, secretary.

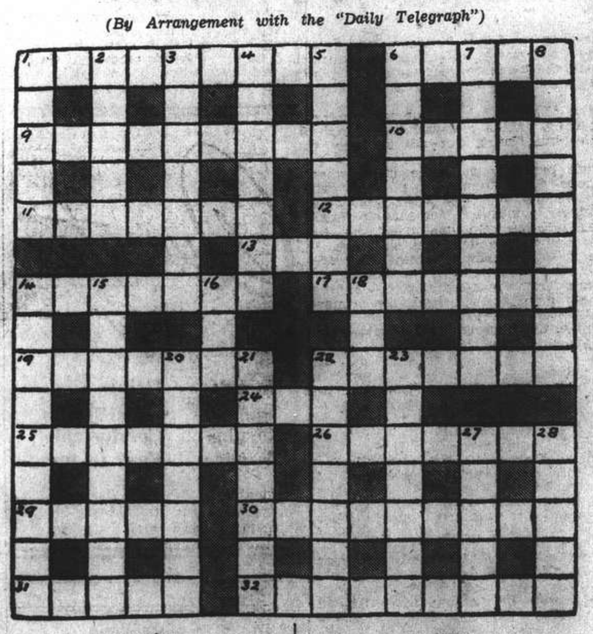
Mr. T. K. Tseng, head of the Ch ese delegation, remains in Rango —Reuter.

SOLULION OF SUNDAY CROSSWORD No. 632



CROSSWORD PUZZLE No. 617

(By Arrangement with the "Daily Telegraph")



ACROSS

1 May be a matter of one sentence, or many
6 Mad artistic effort
9 One person, at least, who knows who is sound at heart
10 There's a capital side to this war
11 This may come at the end of a sentence
12 Very strong, more than in numbers
13 This person is often in retreat
14 Caustic
17 She's divine, but partly peculiar
19 Avoid
22 A monitor
24 Part of the eyes
25 Merely a slight idea
28 Prudent
29 Separate
30 A likely event in icy heights, if the inclination is great enough
31 This is simple, and may be perpendicular
32 The man who makes a warm drink about tea

DOWN

1 Are you holding your own?
2 Writers think these ties Al
3 Expression of a serious airman?
4 There's a chemical in what is nourishing
5 The oldest pursuit in the world
6 Said, perhaps dramatically
7 Empty-headed
8 The interpreter of 9 across
14 Basis for negotiations leading to unions
15 Apprenticeship
16 These ices are more likely to run in wet than in hot weather
18 Part of 17 across
20 He goes up in the air at the least provocation!
21 Even with one's eyes half-shut one could see through this
22 Serpentine stoppage on the highway
23 There's at least one dwelling in this settlement
27 Implied
28 Does this refer to a lady by no means fair?

Seventy Years Ago

FROM THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS" OF OCTOBER 6, 1871

Our Tientsin correspondent writes:—A strong northeast wind is blowing, and the waters in the plains are higher today than they have ever been. During the last week, this place has been much excited by the arrival from Honan, by the Grand Canal, of a snake said to be the spirit of a god who can control the waters. It is called Kin-lung-sze Tawang. All the mandarins, from Li-hung-chang down, have been to the Temple where it is kept, to worship. Foreigners who have seen it describe it as about 15 inches long, and like any other snake of that length which one may see about Shanghai. Of course the common people will now consider it the faut of the water god in the form of the small snake, and not that of the mandarins, that the country is inundated. The moment the waters begin to subside, there will be abundance of work to put things in order.

AUCTIONS

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ECONOMIZE— BUY the LARGE TUBE

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Articles and letters intended for publication in the new columns of the paper should be addressed to the Editor and not to individuals.

IMPARTIAL NOT NEUTRAL

HITLER'S APOLOGIA

When, on Friday, Hitler spoke inaugurating the *Winterhilfe* campaign,—a racket out of which the Nazis take a rake-off,—he, the high priest of mendacity, told a little truth. That was when he remarked that the fight goes on between truth and lies, and "always it will end in the victory of truth." This prophecy of ultimate success of the democracies is not what he intended, but it needs to be said that they are all out to make his forecast come true, and that they will do. Apart from that the speech contained the usual farrago of nonsense, muddled history and downright lying. In part it was a rehash of his proclamation of June 22, 1941, upon the opening of the invasion of Russia, in which, as he did in this his latest speech, he insisted on the marvellous manner in which he preserved silence, as he watched what he considered to be the growing evidence of Russia's intended perfidy. That piece of fiction,—the story of Russia's intended onslaught on Germany,—has been trotted out against other countries every time Hitler indulged in aggression and to say the least it has become lamentably threadbare.

The real question arising out of the speech is why Hitler decided to make it at this juncture. There appear to be two reasons. one, it was made in an endeavour to offset the splendid, world-wide reaction to Mr. Churchill's review of the war situation, and the other that he found it necessary to endeavour to bolster up German *moral* which has been sadly shaken by the failure of the German armies to secure a quick victory over the Russians, and the prospect of having to endure another winter under war conditions. Hitler has so often promised his people a short, sharp, decisive war, that in his speeches this year he has been obliged to modify his tone, and gradually let them realize that they are in for a much longer struggle than ever they thought. Reading between the lines it is clear that Hitler made a complete miscalculation of Russia's military strength, and that his "genius" has led him into making the biggest mistake he has made since he provoked this present war. His grandiose plans have gone astray in some instances, and where they have not done that they are grievously behind the optimistic timetable upon which he based his whole war policy.

But it is to his plaintive wailing that "I did not will this struggle," that attention is directed. As the "Daily Telegraph" recalls "Germans must now remember how all their leaders in the last war chanted the same exculpation as soon as defeat came in sight." It may not be that defeat is yet within Hitler's vision, but it is very clear that he is not so easy in his mind as to what will be the ultimate outcome of the struggle he precipitated. There would be nothing of this sort of pleading if he were sure in his own mind of the success of German arms. Rather would it be more natural if that were the case for the typical German method of boasting that they had forced this war and were winning it. The Russians by their stubborn resistance have shattered once and for all, so far as the outside world is concerned, the myth of German invincibility. Within Germany every thinking man must be looking upon the last fifteen weeks of fighting with a shrewd suspicion that the success in western Europe last year was, after all, a bit of luck, and that where resistance is offered to German arms it can be made effective.

The length to which Hitler is being forced to go is indicated by his statement that "For forty-eight hours a gigantic operation has been in progress which will help to defeat the enemy in the east." Not in connection with any of the former offensives has Hitler ever presumed to make such a promise to the Germans, and the risk that this one may not be fulfilled, great as it may be, was not sufficient to deter him from committing himself in a manner which his hearers will surely remember if the operation he mentions turns out no more fortunate than its predecessors. In fine Hitler's latest speech is the uneasy product of an uneasy mind. Gratifying as an indication of that fact the speech is also welcome from another point of view, namely, for the statement that there will be no more peace offers. The democracies want no more of such from him. All they are prepared to listen to is an offer of capitulation. That will be a bitter pill for Hitler, but this war will continue until he has had to swallow it. When he has to do that his pathetic denials that he ever wanted this war will avail him nothing. Of course he did not want this war: he wanted a victorious one, and this latest outburst of his shows that he sees how things are going, and, what is more, that he does not like the prospect.

GERMANY AND TURKEY

The report from Ankara to the effect that a German-Turkish economic agreement will be signed on Wednesday, upon the return of von Papen, German Ambassador to Turkey, who is visiting Istanbul, indicates that Dr. Clodius, the German expert, has succeeded in his mission to some extent. Agreement appears to have been reached after the Germans abandoned several requests, particularly for raw materials, including chrome, which the Germans were told they could not have. Britain purchases all of that metal which the Turks can produce under an arrangement whereby it is earmarked for Britain alone. The German desire for chrome is known to be great, for her supplies, though formidable at the beginning of the war, are incapable of extensive replenishment, and failure to persuade Turkey to divert some of it to the Germans constitutes a decided reverse which will be particularly galling to them. Germany has been obliged to take what she can get, and in this instance not what she wants.

The attempts which the Germans have been making to seduce the Turkish Government from loyally fulfilling their engagements to Great Britain have, up to the present, lamentably failed. Possibly that is because of the Turkish desire to keep out of this war, and maintain the strictest neutrality, and also, perhaps, because of the strong influence of the wishes of the late President Kemal Ataturk. It is reported of him that, in his will, he gave the advice that Turkey should never again fight on the side of Germany, but rather on that of Britain, declaring that even if Germany won, Turkey as her ally would not gain, while the British could be depended upon to honour their obligations. The result has been that in Turkey there is a definite pro-British leaning, which the Germans have done their best to break down without any success whatever. Once Britain's enemy and now her friend. Turkey dislikes German expansionism,—which she has obvious reasons to fear,—but needs German machinery to secure which she entered into a trade agreement with that country in June of last year. The new economic arrangement would appear to be an extens of that agreement.

Apart from that Hitler, who de Ankara's pro-British attitude intensely, been endeavouring to stir up trouble tween the two countries, through the a ties of the sinister von Papen and his s lites. Up to the present, Turkey has pr to be the most outstanding of von Pa many failures, the significance of whi that, if he could have persuaded Turk show more benevolence towards H European new order, a major point have been scored against the British new economic agreement is, of course, ing of the sort, for it is quite appare Turkey is diverting nothing from the which she has already granted, an sequently Great Britain suffers no d tage by this latest development. Germany will get much out of it r be seen, but the Turks are in a make sure that whatever she will have to pay for. How that w is not at present known though t of exchange by means of the E ments for the German forces of much in excess of the actual cost to be one method of doing it.

While economic negotiations ha ceeding between Turkey and C plomatic pressure has been rela former in order to secure strate tages in and around the Black the present they have not su cannot succeed so long as Turk her neutrality. Clearly Hitler whatever to offer which would to alter her present stand. In new order is certainly not Ankara. Should Hitler ende his way with that country by expect the sternest possible re Great Britain and Russia woul glad to assist. The situation is consequently much strengthe sult of British action in Iraq an sian developments in Iran. In tions the Germans have be worsted, and the Turks are in tion to secure the peace of the they have ever been before. T more able to defend it should last hope, resort to force.

The Radio and Germa

At times there is much specul success of British propaganda, those who insist that the adh policy of the understatement is best method of persuading those occupied territory. Nevertheless ning of September the ineffa indicated that the B.B.C. is hav success to give him some anxiety broadcast he is reported to have Germans say they are strong mind listen to British lies and not be them. British lies get into the b listeners weak and tired of carry showing that the poisons transm British Broadcasting Corporation to work." From this it is clea numbers of people in Germany on the Continent do listen in to from the B.B.C. in their own l that the German Government fe upon their opinions. But that is trouble Goebbels is experiencing. Yesterday reference was made t "Ivan the Terrible," a ghost vo weeks has been breaking in on lengths and interrupting G propagandists, was active th broadcast of Hitler's speech on declares that "Ivan" whom it s call *Der Snag* operates from thirty miles from Moscow, and gi ing specimen of its work:—

Announcer: New German vict won.
Der Snag: In the grave.
Announcer: Fifteen Soviet pla troyed....
Der Snag: And what about Germa
Announcer: The Luftwaffe again attacked British airfields....
Der Snag: Says you!
Announcer: German bombers went into action last night....
Der Snag: Have you got any left?
Announcer: British bombers attempted to raid....
Der Snag: You bet!
Announcer: Italian planes scored hits on British ships....
Der Snag: Don't make me laugh.
Announcer: Der Führer's headquarters announces....
Der Snag: What else but lies?
Announcer: This is the end of the news....
Der Snag: Lies will be on the air again tomorrow.

In addition to *Der Snag* a clandestine short-wave station operating in Germany is also giving Goebbels a headache. Called *Gustav Siegfried Eins*, it appears to be controlled by people who are anti-Semitic, and anti-Communistic as well as anti-Nazi. One broadcast, commenting on the granting of the Iron Cross to S.A. and S.S. men for killing Jews and Communists, pointed out that whereas a German airman has to make sixteen flights against the enemy before being granted the well known decoration,—the British air medals are not granted anywhere near so cheaply,—one Funk, an S.S. Assault Leader, having shot 7,532 Jews and Bolsheviks "without even taking his other hand out of his pants pocket—that pig,—well he gets the Iron Cross, first class." The broadcaster is reported to have continued "this gang of drunken, filthy swine besmirches the honour of every honest German soldier who lies buried with an Iron Cross on his chest." It is going to be very difficult after the war, if the Germans continue to wear this decoration, to know whether one will be shaking hands with an honest soldier, or merely a highly decorated murderer.

Big Battle Proceeding

Hitler's reference to a great operation, which had been commenced forty-eight hours before he made his speech on Friday, was apparently to the great battle which is going on along the whole of the Russian front. Some commentators aver that the Russian front has straightened out and that there is no likelihood of the Germans being able to surround large pockets of Russian forces. The Germans are said to be attacking both flanks of the long line, while the Russians are on the offensive in the centre where they appear to be making steady, if somewhat slow progress. Reuter's military commentator writes that the Nazis are bringing up every available man, gun, and tank in an endeavour to make their two attacks successful, while he also expresses the opinion that they must also be throwing in almost their last reserves. The issues at stake are great. Should the Germans succeed in achieving their objectives it is possible that the Russian centre would have to fall back from its position outside Smolensk. If, however, they are able to hold on and beat back the German onslaught, an important victory will have been secured. It may very well mean that the Germans would by then definitely have lost the war though the converse does not apply should the Russians sustain a reverse. What the Germans are endeavouring to do is to force a decision before the weather becomes worse than it is. Already it is causing the Germans no small amount of difficulty, and it is clear that they regard a continuance of the campaign throughout the winter with considerable anxiety. Conditions would then greatly favour the Russians who are better fitted and equipped to withstand the rigours of the climate. Doubtless it would be possible for the Germans to continue the struggle in the south, but with a great part of the line immobilized by weather conditions it does not appear that they would then be able to secure any sort of victory which would bring their Russian campaign to a successful conclusion.

"..... The folly of not allowing people to be comfortable at home, and the folly of people's not staying comfortably at home when they can! If we were obliged to go out on such an evening as this by any call of duty or business, what a hardship we should deem it: and here are we, probably with rather thinner clothing than usual, setting forth voluntarily, without excuse, in defiance of the voice of nature, which tells man, in everything given to his view or his feelings, to stay at home himself, and keep all under shelter that he can; here are we setting forth to spend five dull hours in another man's house, with nothing to say or to hear that was not said and heard yesterday, and may not be said and heard again tomorrow."
—*Jane Austen.*

Misunderstanding

"BRING me," said a staff not so very far from White referring to the A.T.S., the Territorial Service. After a lon returned with a file. "You'll fin on tin 'ats at number 84, Sir," he s *News.*

• • •

Song of Germany

RECITATION by German railway official on his promotion:

Oh, what a disaster!
I've just been appointed Stationmaster
At Hamm!
Damn!

• • •

Ruminant

(THE following composition is copied exactly from a composition by an evacuee boy of ten.)

The cow is a mamal and is tame. It has six sides, right, left fore, back and upper and below. At the back it has a tail from which hangs a brush. With this it sends away the flies so that they will not fall in the milk. The head is for the purpose of growing horns and so that they can be somewhere. Under the cow hangs the milk. It is arranged for milking. The cow has a fine sense of smell. One can smell it far away. This is the reason for the fresh air in the country. The man cow is called an ox, but what it eats, it eats twice. So that it gets enough. When it is hungry, it moos and when it says nothing, it is because its inside is full up of grass.

• • •

Seeing Is Believing

HERE'S new and glamorous light on the old truth that no two persons see and hear and report a story alike.

Six University of Hawaii students who interviewed Dorothy Lamour at Waikiki Beach asked her whether she preferred a sarong to a grass hula skirt. And here is what the sly writers reported:

1. "I like the hula skirt, but it's different from the sarong. When you walk, the legs show through the hula skirt, but not through the sarong."
2. Though perfectly at home in a sarong, Miss Lamour feels funny in a hula skirt. "Especially around the legs when you walk," said the actress, pointing to her shapely limbs.
3. Asked whether she had tried the hula skirt, Miss Lamour replied that she had, but had found it uncomfortable around the knees while walking.
4. "A hula skirt feels different down here," she said, and she patted her legs. She declared she likes the sarong better.
5. She finds the hula skirt allows more freedom of movement than the sarong.
6. "The feeling you get from a hula skirt is quite different from that of a sarong," she laughed. "When you walk in a hula skirt your legs go through."

• • •

Odd Bits

THERE is no truth in the story that our local A.R.P. will shortly produce La Bohème.

We are now to have orange coloured petrol. Colour, of course, is only skin deep.

What with all these Commissions, it looks as if we'll need many more Days of Intercession.

Taking all attendant circumstances into consideration, I cannot see how God can love any cookboy.

"Sweat is not enough" says a local parson. All right help yourself to some more prickly heat.

The German attack on an American destroyer is causing much excitement. Just as well it wasn't a battleship.

Sign on a battered London shop window:—"If you think this is bad, you should see my branch in Berlin!"

One of these days we'll maybe see a photograph of a common or garden taxpayer shaking hands with a Governor.

Two Celtic players were injured and carried off on stretchers. Rangers won by three goals to nil. The referee, I presume, also had a severe headache.

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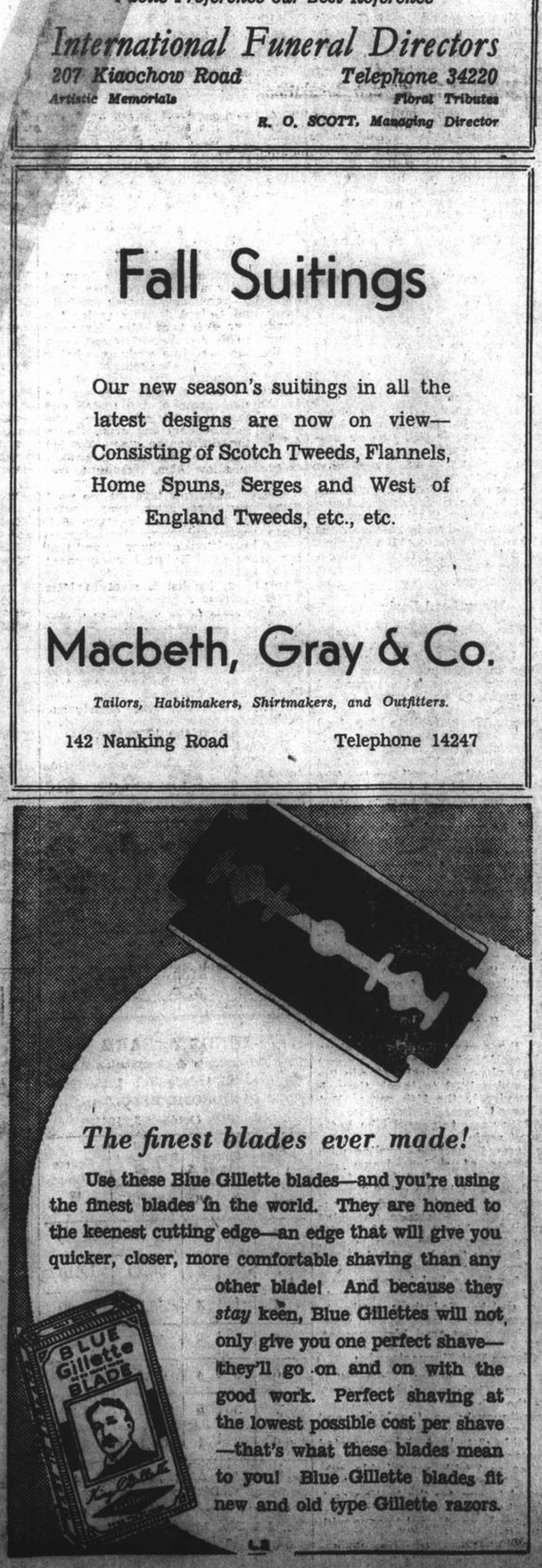

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THE SPORTS PAGE

Yankees Play Errorless Ball To Win Third World Series Game From "Beloved Bums"

Ebbets Field, Oct. 4.

THOSE die-hard Brooklyn fans were justified tonight as they moaned "the breaks were against us," after they saw their beloved Brooklyn bums take a 2 to 1 licking from the New York Yankees in the third game of the World Series.

Because for seven innings the old warhorse Fredie Fitzsimmons had the Yanks eating out of his hand. Then he was socked in the leg with a burning drive and had to leave the game.

In the eighth the Yanks ganged up on Hugh Casey and as a result the Manhattanites tonight are leading the World Series with a pair of wins as compared to a lone victory for the Dodgers.

Insult Added to Injury

Joe McCarthy's Yanks took the third game of the series 2 to 1. It was well played and hard fought throughout. Both clubs played errorless ball, there was no score until the eighth frame and only one of the hits was longer than a single.

Adding insult to injury was the fact that the hurler who tamed the Dodgers was a Brooklyn native. He was Marius Russo, a lanky 25-year-old southpaw and one of the mainstays of the New York club.

Russo turned the Dodgers back with four hits and hurled shutout ball every inning but the eighth when he allowed the Flatbush gang to punch over two safeties.

The Fatal Eighth

The bad break for Brooklyn came at the end of the seventh when Russo slashed a drive off Fitzsimmons' leg. The Yanks were retired, however, because speedy Hal Reese, Dodger shortstop, caught the horsehide on the fly. But plenty of damage was caused because the 40 year old Fitzsimmons was unable to continue.

The fatal eighth inning opened with first sacker John Sturm hitting a hard drive which was snagged by outfielder Hal Reiser. Bob Rolfe, another left handed batter, then singled to right field. Pilot McCarthy issued the order for a hit-run play and Tommie Henrich layed down a nice bunt which he beat out with Rolfe going to second.

Cleanup man Joe DiMaggio then stepped up to the plate and connected with a single which scored Rolfe. Charlie Keller followed by duplicat-DiMaggio's feat to score Henrich.

Keller's drive chased Casey to the showers and he was succeeded by the aging Larry French, a Chicago Cubs castoff, who speedily retired the side when Bill Dickey hit into a double play.

Outlook Brightens

The outlook brightened for Flatbush when Fred Walker started the last of the eighth with a two bagger deep into right field.

But Russo bore down and Arnold Owen, the next batsman, grounded out, Russo to Sturm and then Augie Galan was struck out.

Reese then saved Brooklyn from being shutout as he connected with a single which brought Walker home.

The inning ended with Pete Coscarart flying out to Rolfe.

DiMaggio, after going hitless the first two games, came through with a pair of safeties today. Rolfe was the only other player to get more than one hit. To Walker, however, went the distinction of getting the only extra base hit of the day.—United Press.

Yankees

	AB	R	H	PO	Assists	Errors
Strum, 1b	4	0	1	11	0	0
Rolfe, 3b	4	1	2	1	2	0
Henrich, r.f.	3	1	1	2	0	0
DiMaggio, c.f.	4	0	2	2	0	0
Keller, l.f.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Dickey, c	4	0	0	5	0	0
Gordon, 2b	3	0	1	2	4	0
Rizzuto, ss	3	0	0	2	3	0
Russo, r.	4	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	33	2	8	27	13	0

Dodgers

	AB	R	H	PO	Assists	Errors
Reese, ss	4	0	1	3	1	0
Herman, 2b	1	0	0	0	1	0
Reiser, c.f.	4	0	1	5	0	0
Medwick, l.f.	4	0	1	3	0	0
Lavagetto	3	0	0	1	0	0
Camilli, 1b	3	0	0	11	0	0
Walker, r.f.	3	1	1	2	0	0
Owen, c.	3	0	0	2	1	0
Fitzsimmons, p.	2	0	0	0	3	0
Coscarart*	2	0	0	0	2	0
Casey, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
French, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Galan†	1	0	0	0	0	0
Allen, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	1	4	27	8	0

*—Replace Herman at second.
†—Batted for French in eigthth.—United Press.

England Defeats Scotland 2-0 in International

London, Oct. 5.

The English team, drawn exclusively from the services, played a magnificent game in the International against Scotland, winning by 2-0 at Wembley yesterday. Only inspired goal-keeping by Dawson of the Glasgow Rangers prevented a bigger score.

Scotland made only occasional break-aways, one of which narrowly escaped being a goal, and was practically penned in its own half in the first-half. England's wingers Matthews of Stoke and Denis Compton of Arsenal, were the spearhead of the English advances, with lightening flashes down the wings, while Welsh of Charlton supplied excellent backing in the centre, and the two inside forwards, Hagen of Sheffield United and Mannion of Middlesbrough, supplied deft touches and were always making openings.

Like One Man

The whole forward line worked like one man, and the Scots defenders had a gruelling time. Matthew's wizardry was an outstanding feature, and the ball seemed tied to his toe as he squirmed his way through the Scots' defence.

Scotland stuck manfully to its task, which sometimes seemed hopeless, and it was only in the closing minutes of the first half that the Scots forwards, who were slow against the quick-thinking England team, were seen to any advantage. Then Marks of Arsenal, the only new International in England's team, emerged from his baptism successfully with a grand save.

Welsh, following a brilliant run by Matthew, scored after fourteen minutes, and Hagen added the second goal after thirty-eight minutes.

Perfect Combination

Although the pace naturally slackened, the same story continued, with the Scots grimly striving to check the English onslaughts. The Scottish half-backs were fully occupied, and were unable to assist the forwards, who had to fend for themselves, and with little backing they naturally lacked cohesion. However, there were some brilliant if spasmodic individual efforts.

The British team provided perfect combination, and was considered equal in merit to any peace time team. Their forwards were plied by the halves, and in the second-half, continued their intricate pattern weaving, and the Scottish goal underwent some anxious moments. At the other end, when the Scots became dangerous, Marks, in goal for England, saved the situation, and with no score in this half England won by 2-0.

Prime Minister Attends

Sixty-thousand people cheered the Prime Minister, Mr. Winston Churchill, when he went into the arena to greet the players in the England-Scotland International at Wembley yesterday afternoon. Mr. Churchill shook hands with all the players. As he returned to his seat the Prime Minister made the "V for Victory" sign in answer to renewed cheering.

A number of other Cabinet Ministers were also present, including Mr. A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. Ernest Bevin, Minister for Labour, and Mr. Herbert Morrison, Home Secretary. Others present included the chiefs of staff of the three services, General Sir John R. Dill, Admiral Sir Dudley Pound and Air Chief Marshal Portal.

Huge Crowd Present

The scene contrasted strongly with the position in the early days of the war, and the police authorities permitted a crowd of 75,000, attendance nearly approaching this figure. The crowd was bright with varied colours, including all the services and civil defence uniforms, which created a kaleidoscopic effect.

The Pipes and Drums of the Scots Guards played rousing national tunes, while the cheering crowds created an air of serenity, to produce a scene which might easily have been plucked from peace-time.—Reuter.

Cesarewitch Entries Are Successful

London, Oct. 5.

Autumn Handicaps figured in racing at both Salisbury and Thirsk, and each was won by a Cesarewitch candidate. Paradise Club, a gelding by Miltar out of Euance, won the Thirsk race for Major Smith-Bingham, being trained by Colling and ridden by E. Smith.

The Salisbury event was won by Abbeville, another gelding by the Black Abbot out of Cotteson. Owned by Mr. John Barker, Abbeville was ridden by Cliff Richards and trained by Smyth.

Mr. Dewar's Reversion, a colt by Cameronian out of Fairy Godmother, is entered for the Cambridgeshire, and won for the fourth successive time, when taking the Wiltshire three-year-old Plate at Salisbury. Harry Wragg rode Reversion, which was trained by Fred Darling, and, like Paradise Club and Abbeville, this colt incurs a seven pound penalty for big handicaps.—Reuter.

Famous Tennis Pro Rates Lenglen All-Time Best

Chicago (Ap)—Suzanne Lenglen rates as the greatest woman tennis player of all time in the opinion of Karel Kozeluh, professional star.

"Alice Marble would have had no chance with her, Lenglen, then Moody (Helen Wills) then perhaps Marble. Molla Bjurstedt was very good, but not good enough for Lenglen or Moody," he said.

After a tttanic four-set s... runner-up the lawn tennis... tennis career by winning t... ye...

Canidrome Results

1—300 yd. flat.—1, Five Stars II; 2, Golden Age.
Also ran:—Wild Wind, Dai Wu Day, Princeton, Talisman.
2 lengths.—Time, 18.72.
Win, $26.90. Forecast 4-6 Div. $72.40.
Place, 1st $10.90; 2nd $8.20.

2—300 yd. flat.—1, Frisky Bambino; 2, Feeldale.
Also ran:—Gator, Cute Villam, Sou Mei, Odin.
¾ lengths.—Time, 18.14.
Win, $21.30. Forecast 5-3 Div. $108.60.
Place. 1st $11.30; 2nd $14.80.
Double Event 1/2 4-5 Div. $56.80.

3—300 yd. flat.—1, Golden Rock; 2, Mad Dale.
Also ran:—Mascaroon, Our Fortune, Wilful Bill, Peony.
1½ length.—Time, 18.18.
Win, $10.80. Forecast 6-2 Div. $38.20.
Place, 1st $7.50; 2nd, $9.
Double Event 2/3 5-6 Div. $19.10.

4—440 yd. flat.—1, Wheerful Miss; 2, Giftava.
Also ran:—Great Rascal, Constant Vicky, Grey Vulcan, Common Chance.
3 lengths.—Time, 26.83.
Win, $77.50. Forecast 1-3 Div. $236.30.
Place, 1st $17.70; 2nd $17.50.
Double Event 3/4 6-1 Div. $33.

5—500 yd. flat.—1, Mac Queen; 2, Saus Cesse.
Also ran:—Glenmore Laura, Stolen Quota, Royal Navy, Reckless Master.
1 length.—Time, 30.46.
Win, $25.60. Forecast 5-6 Div. $55.60.
Place, 1st $10.90; 2nd $9.10.
Double Event 4/5 1-5 Div. $106.80.

6—500 yd. flat.—1, Corporal Stanley; 2, So Peaceful.
Also ran:—Rusty Brigadier, Another Day, Orange Bloom, Cute Vagabond.
Short head.—Time, 29.98.
Win, $19.20. Forecast 5-6 Div. $48.50.
Place, 1st $8.90; 2nd $11.30.
Double Event 5/6 5-5 Div. $36.60.

7—500 yd. flat.—1, Yeoman Caprice; 2, Faithful Manner.
Also ran:—False Loner, Sea Skipper, Albatross, Miss Pitts.
1 length.—Time, 29.86.
Win, $40.90. Forecast 3-5 Div. $113.50.
Place, 1st $12; 2nd $7.70.
Double Event 6/7 5-3 Div. $61.30.

8—500 yd. flat.—1, Woodstock Ivan; 2, Cordon Noir.
Also ran:—Grey Viking, First Away, Select Crowd, Celtic City.
1½ length.—Time, 29.53.
Win, $23.50. Forecast 6-1 Div. $84.10.
Place, 1st $10.50; 2nd $10.10.
Double Event 7/8 3-6 Div. $103.70.

Wang Crowne... Champion; M... Ladies' Singles

THE 1941 lawn tennis season was ... at the Association Court, Avenu... the men's senior singles and ladies'... which V. T. Wang and Mrs. B. K... respectively. While Wang received ... opposition from his opponent, Kho Sin-oei, ... of Miss Tavares in comfortable fashion af... set 7-5, taking the next two without the lo... 6-0, 6-0.

Although Wang was expected to take the measure of Kho in straight sets on the basis of his form this season, the latter very nearly upset predictions by skillfully exploiting a neat drop shot that caused his opponent considerable discomfiture. Wang was never at his best yesterday afternoon, and with the exception of occasional flashes of his customary powerful forehand driving, it was Kho who earned most of the applause. The final scores were 8-6, 6-0, 2-6, 6-2, with the loser battling strongly all the way and not nearly as outclassed as local experts believed he would be against so formidable and experienced an opponent.

Powerful Forcing Stroke

Had Kho possessed a sufficiently powerful forcing stroke to follow up the numerous advantage he gained by the use of his drop shot, the outcome might have been very different. As it was, however, Wang was never in actual danger of losing the match, though his opponent's tactics had him puzzled and uncomfortable and cramped his style considerably. Wang's placing was good, but he made more errors than usual and seemed to lack that rock-like steadiness that has characterized his championship performances in preceding years.

Punctuated by the frequent drop-shot tactics of Kho, the match lacked the hard driving of a championship final, though the 1000-odd spectators in attendance were well entertained with some sparkling and varied tennis. No doubt realizing that in a base-line duel he would be hopelessly outclassed, Kho resorted to bold, unorthodox tactics and was rewarded with the capture of one set—a feat which he would no doubt have failed to achieve under different circumstances. Certain it is that Wang did not look so completely dominant yesterday as his very definite superiority over Shanghai tennis would have indicated. There is still no one outside of Carson who can take his measure in this part of the world.

For Wang yesterday's victory marked the culmination of numerous attempts to win the Shanghai Lawn Tennis Association Singles Championship, though he has been victorious in the hardcourt tournament. He has appeared in the final on several occasions but has succumbed to Carson in every instance.

Wang Lead Early

For Kho, too, yesterday's match was the climax of his career in local tennis. Last year he was eliminated by Wang in the quarter-finals while in the preceding season he succumbed to Carson in an early round of the competition.

Although Wang took a 2-0 lead within a few minutes of the start of the match, it was not long before the drop-shots of his opponent had him completely bewildered. The crowd gasped with astonishment as time and again Kho's returns barely cleared the net to leave Wang standing, and he managed to draw level at 2-2 before the champion could cope with these tactics.

Wang then reeled off two games in a row to lead by 4-2, but Kho, nothing daunted, reduced arrears to 4-3 on his service in the seventh game. The winner went ahead once more in the eighth game—5 to 3—but Kho continued to fight back strongly, varying his drives with soft shots to Wang's backhand that rattled the Chinese sar considerably and forced him to make unaccustomed errors.

Score Levelled

With the score level at 5-5 Wang saw himself losing the first set—an important phsychological factor in the match—and rallied to break through Kho's service in the 11th game. But he collapsed immediately afterwards in the 12th game to permit Kho to tie the count again.

The crowd became excited with anticipations of a long-drawn out tussle, but Wang pulled himself out of his slump to win the set, 8-6.

The second set vindicated the experts who had predicted a one-sided triumph for Wang, the favourite rattling off game after game in convincing fashion to take a 6-0 decision. Kho's drop-shots appeared doomed to failure, for Wang had by now overcome his antipathy towards this style of play and handled these tactics in the manner they deserved—with well-placed drives that aced his opponent but surely an... victorious by 6-2... in the fifth game... on his service, th... excellent placemen... twice at net to win... cision. The last game ... of drop-shots by Kho, ... rocking in amusement ... no effort to retrieve the ...

All-Chinese Final

Kho took the lead on his ser... the first game, but Wang drew ... immediately afterwards on his ... veries. This state of affairs cont... in the next two games, but with ... score tied at 2-all Wang bore d... in no uncertain fashion and produ... five games in a row in less than ... minutes to end the set at 6-2 and t... match at 8-6, 6-0, 2-6, 6-2.

Although the Mrs. Krenov-Tavares clash was generally expected to produce three gruelling sets, the Portuguese girl unaccountably collapsed in the last two sets after winning the first and her opponent had no difficulty in making certain of the title.

Mrs. Krenov did not strike her form until late in the first set and despite a gallant rally when down by 5-3 just failed to avert defeat. In the succeeding periods of the match, however, she displayed a wicked forehand drive that gave Miss Tavares no mercy, while her steadiness also proved too much for the loser.

Weak Backhand

Miss Tavares occasionally brought off a pretty placement on her forehand, but her backhand was woefully weak and collapsed early under the steady pounding of Mrs. Krenov's drives. Neither player advanced often to the net, base-line exchanges being the feature of the match.

The Portuguese girl snatched an early lead after dropping her service in the first game of the match and soon boasted a 3-1 advantage. She should have widened this margin to 4-1 in the fifth game when she led by 30-love but dropped three easy points to allow Mrs. Krenov to reduce arrears to 3-2.

The winner drew level in the next game only to see Miss Tavares again secure a two-game advantage, 5-3. Once more, however, Mrs. Krenov pulled herself out of the mire and tied the score at 5-5, but her opponent could not be denied and the next two games decided the set in Miss Tavares' favour.

A bad start in each set, which saw her lose three or four games before she had an opportunity to settle down, prevented Miss Tavares from making a fight of it in the next two sets, and although many of the games went to deuce and produced some long rallies, Mrs. Krenov was clearly superior and never conceded a single loss throughout the 12 games.

Detailed scores follow:

V. T. Wang beat Kho Sin-oei, 8-6, 6-0, 2-6, 6-2.

Mrs. B. Krenov beat Miss C. Tavares, 5-7, 6-0, 6-0.

Lawn Bowls Teams

The following have been chosen to represent the Shanghai Recreation Club in their annual match against the Clube Lusitano:—C. V. Jensen (skip), W. Hall, N. C. Beeman, H. R. Hotchkiss; G. N. Manley (skip), G. Madar, B. Shirazee, F. Kermani; W. T. Manley, T. G. J. Almedia, W. Moore, J. R. McDonald; C. Thompson (skip), R. J. S. Brandt, R. E. Manley, T. Murray; Extra Rink. V. L. Xavier (skip), A. C. Cooper, J. Shute, W. Young.

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Sunday, October 5, 1941.

Race	Placed-Dogs		$5.00 Win F'cast Pool	Course D/Events $2
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2	5	3	108.60	56.80
3	6	2	38.20	19.10
4	1	3	236.30	33.00
5	5	6	55.60	106.80
6	5	6	48.50	36.80
7	3	5	113.50	61.30
8	6	1	94.10	103.70

Yesterday Afternoon's Highest Dividends:—

$5 Win Forecast Race No. 4 dog No. 1-3 Div. $236.30.

$2 Course Double Events Races 4/5 dog No. 1-5 Div. $106.80.

...ected Rye, ...acing

...h Saturday's ... for complain... day of the ... which will ... er day on ... d-Autumn ... ock this ... is care... e placed ... ner ... lly on ... luck he ... k today ... hich is ... favourite ... ould go ... not be ... laces I ... e the ... Though ... istance ... o deal ... Ans... e hav... wever, ... m are ... r will ... raining ... quarter ... of his ... here is ... eighth ... Hero ... Pearly... ...inters ...harvest ...re the ...istance ...rulent ...ghgh... ...Slow ...ght. A ...cult and ...ee Rye ...st with ... on his ...attract ...it will ...f Star ...e latter ...Mistral ...ag him ...Faust ...inning ...Black ...bound ...been ...pony ...d fall ...going ...niste ...ovide ...be is ...Autumn ...y of the ...and ...quite hard ...s. But the ...ovitch and ...o be quite an ...Novic... ponies ...becaus... picking ...combin... Ideal

Orphans Tronce First In Gridiron Tussle

The Headquarters Orphans on Saturday piled up touchdown after touchdown against the First Battalion in the first encounter of the Marines Six-Man Football League to come out at the long end of a 48-8 score. The Ferry Road boys were completely outclassed and outplayed, and the eight points gathered by them were done after the offensive of the Orphans had relaxed.

The first game of the season proved to be an enjoyable one as over 300 persons turned out at the American school field, while the Fourth Marines band supplied music throughout the encounter.

The weakness of the First Battalion was in their bad blocking. Very few attempts were made by them to block carefully, which accounted for the Headquarters' linemen breaking through time and again to send them back for a loss.

Ends Play Poorly

The First Battalion ends were also playing a poor game—standing about two yards off the centre and rushing blindly into the play, only to be blocked out by a halfback on the dangerous end-around plays. Superior running of the two Headquarters' halves, Silk and Middleton, also accounted for the high scores.

The scoring was opened by Silk, who garnered two points for his team on a safety, when he dived for a fumbled ball in the First Battalion's end zone. The score was increased in the first half to 23-0, as three touchdowns were scored by the Orphans in rapid succession each being converted with ease.

Following were yesterday's line-ups:

Headquarters: Thompson, r.e., Putman, c., Raymond, l.e., Graves, q., Silk, h.b., Middleton, h.b. Substitutes: Jimerson, Kohlman, Miller, Walsh, Henetz, Dennis.

First Battalion: Best, r.e., Mohoney, c., Muniz, l.e., Adams, q., Keyes, h.b., Bogua, h.b., Substitutes: Padbury, Hansen, Mott, Bunn, Thurmann.

Rugby League Results

London, Oct. 5.

The following are the results of Rugby League games played yesterday:

Bradford Northern 31, Huddersfield 13
Bramley 10, Keighley 14
Castleford 33, Broughton 5
Dewsbury 14, Leeds 5
Halifax 39, Wakefield Trinity 10
Hull 52, Oldham 7
Hunslet 20, York 8
Saint Helens 25, Batley 10
Wigan 18, Featherstone Rovers 6

—Reuter.

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ANTON DVORAK
(Sept. 8, 1841 - May 1, 1904)
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Songs with Orchestra Accompaniment
Vocalist: Mme SONIA KUCEJOVA, Soprano.

Prices: Balcony: $6 and $5—Stalls: $3 and $2
Season Cards: Balcony $204 and $170—Stalls $102 and $68.
Valid for all the 34 Sunday Concerts of the Season from October 12, 1941 to May 31, 1942, inclusive the Special Easter-Sunday Concert, and irrespective of any possible future increase of above admission prices.
AT MOUTRIE'S AND AT LYCEUM
Booking and sale of Season-Cards only until Wednesday, October 8. From Thursday, October 9, booking and sale of single concert tickets also.

SHANGHAI RACE COURSE

TO-DAY at 11 a.m.
SECOND DAY—8th EXTRA RACE MEETING
A PROGRAMME OF THIRTEEN FLAT RACES
TIFFIN INTERVAL AFTER 3rd RACE
From this day's Racing the Club will forward a donation to British War Funds.
Special Guests' Admission Tickets $5 each. Archway Entrance, 304 Mohawk Road. These Tickets give admission to Members' Sections of Grand Stand and Pari-Mutuels.
Entrance for Public, 304A Mohawk Road, admission $1 each.
Men in uniform admitted free.
CASH SWEEP TICKETS
All through chances for Sweeps on Seven Races at $20 each.
Special Sweep on the Champions, Race No. 9, 4th Day, Autumn Race Meeting, November 12, 1941, $10 each Ticket of Eleven (11) Sections. Single Sections $1 each.
10% OF THE GROSS SWEEP WILL BE DONATED TO CHARITY.
For further information regarding Sweeps apply to A. W. OLSEN, 304 Mohawk Road.

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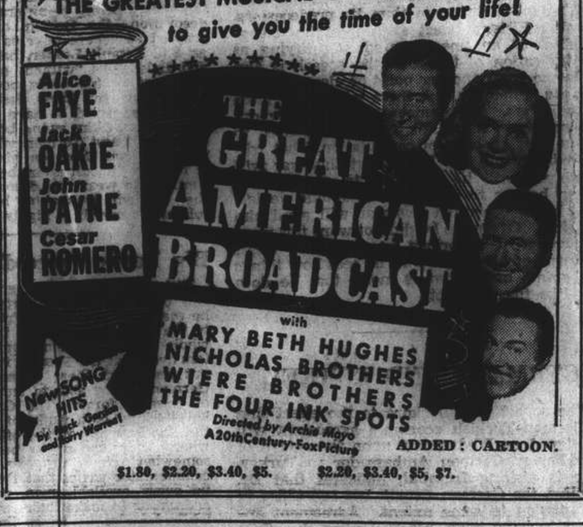

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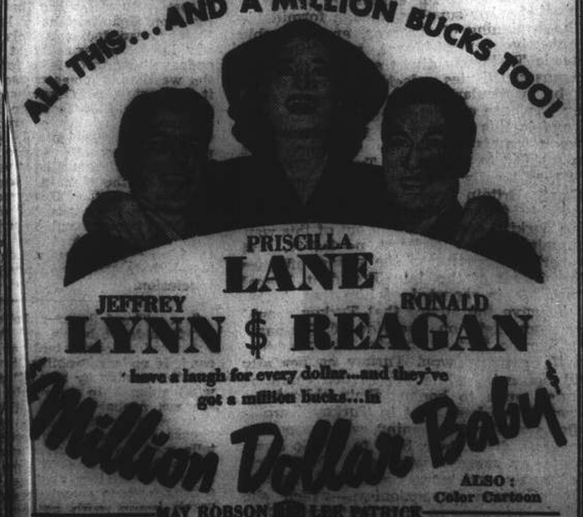

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"N.C.D.N." Photo.

The Finalists

Mrs. B. Krenov (left) yesterday captured the ladies' singles tennis championship when she defeated Miss Cissy Tavares by two sets to one. After getting off to a poor start Mrs. Krenov found her footing in the second set to win by the impressive scores of 6-8, 6-0, 6-0.

American Troop Recaptures Franklin Cup From Light Horse After Listless Match

By "The Chaser"

INVADING the Light Horse's goal with well planned attacks to cut their defence to ribbons, the American Troop outplayed their traditional rivals of the polo field to recover the Franklin Cup, which the Light Horse had wrested from them last year, by whipping them to the tune of 7-3. There was little doubt regarding the eventual outcome of the tussle after the first chukker as the Troopers had already showed their mettle by that time.

With Franklin and Striker in the forward line, the Troopers attack was powerful. They found little difficulty in beating Kinloch, the Light Horse's back, and were generally able to penetrate into their opponents territory with devastating effects.

Franklin in the Spotlight

Franklin though poorly mounted was far and away the best man on the field. He and Kops accounted for six goals between them while Striker registered the remaining one. They made certain of the game by going out from the opening bell to score three goals in the first chukker against the Light Horse's two.

The Light Horse were completely lost and could not do a thing except rally their strength to defend their citadel. Despite this their defensive tactics the Americans did not encounter much difficulty in scoring. The chief trouble seemed to be that they were playing individual games.

Henry White did sterling work for them but through lack of support from the other members of the team, he often found himself, being pitted against overwhelming numerical superiority. He was in fine shooting form, accounting for all three points for the Light Horse.

Troopers Take Initiative

The Troopers took the initiative right from the start and attacked and after enjoying complete territorial advantage for a few minutes Franklin hit the ball through for the first point. They continued to dominate the situation during the rest of the opening chukker and were able to score twice. Kops, playing his usual bustling and consistent game, registered both of them. Towards the close of the period, Henry White dashed away twice with the ball all on his own to fetch two goals for the Light Horse. This was the only time that the Light Horse were anywhere near good.

In the second frame, Franklin scored again. He was riding his favourite pony, Phantom, in this chukker, and dribbled the ball right through the Light Horse's defence to score without difficulty. Early in the next chukker he registered again but Henry White nullified this point by putting one through for the Light Horse.

The Troopers put the game on ice when they held the Light Horse down to their own side of the ground to score two more goals. Kops drove the first one through while Striker contributed the last.

The game was played at a dull and listless pace as neither side seemed to be particularly keen about getting into the thick of things.

America Beats World

A far better game was seen when America defeated the World in a four-chukker exhibition match which was very nearly forced into extra time. The Americans just managed to hold on to their early lead and win by the odd goal in eleven. Had the World not played about lackadaisically and settled down earlier the decision might just as easily have gone in their favour.

After trailing 5-1 in the second chukker, the World suddenly found their footing and came back fighting to level the score early in the last chukker. Chris Moller was badly off colour and was entirely ineffective as a forward. It was principally through the sterling work of du Rivau and E. B. Moller that the World made the sensational comeback which almost resulted in their victory.

Winners Score First

America opened up in smashing style by piling in three points in the first chukker before the World had even realized that the game had already begun. They continued their scoring spree in the first part of the next frame with another two points. The first three points were scored by Fritz, Allman and Culbertson while in the second period Allman and Fritz hit the ball for points.

Lawn Bowls Season to Wind Up Officially on Saturday With Holding of Massed Game

THOUGH the local lawn bowls league has wound up to a successful conclusion and the championship and Mercury Cup competitions a thing of the past, the lawn bowls season has by no means come to an end. Unlike all other summer sports will continue active play until practically the end of this month.

Foremost among the immediate attractions will be the official closing day of the Shanghai Lawn Bowls Association this coming Saturday when the customary massed game will be conducted. On this occasion, the various Association trophies won during the season will be presented. If last year's enthusiasm was any indication, there will be over a 100 bowlers, drawn from all local clubs, taking part in this ceremonial climax to the season.

A Red-Letter Day

The coming Sunday will also be a red-letter day for four of the clubs as it will be then that the Hongkew Park Lawn Bowls Championship will be swinging into action. As in previous years, the participating clubs will comprise the Clube Lusitano, the Police Recreation Club, the Junior Golf Club and the Hongkew Golf Club.

The draw has already been made and will see the Clube Lusitano being pitted against the Hongkew Golf Club in one encounter while the Junior Golf Club will be testing the Police Recreation Club in the other. Both matches will be conducted on neutral greens, the former engagement taking place at the Police Recreation Club and the latter at the Clube Lusitano.

When these two tussles have been played off, the stage will then be all set for the final on Saturday, October 18. The venue of this match will depend on the finalists and will be announced at the close of the approaching semi-finals.

Lusitano Favoured

In view of their sweeping successes in both the Mercury Cup and the senior division of the league, the Clube Lusitano must naturally be considered as the prime favourites to capture the Hongkew Park title. As this is also a four-rink competition, Lusitano will probably turn almost the identical team that carried them to their Mercury Cup success.

But anything is likely to happen in this competition. It may be recalled that the Junior Golf Club brought off a surprise victory over the Clube Lusitano last season to capture the championship. At that time, the Lusitano team were the reigning title-holders. In their turn, the Lusitanians won the championship from the Police Recreation Club, who had a long reign of four years before any other club could step into the picture.

Clubs Closing For Season

In the meantime, the majority of the clubs are putting the final touches to their arrangements for their respective closing day programmes. One club has already staged their closing day ceremony, this being the Shanghai Lawn Bowls Club, which officially closed their season yesterday. But the other clubs will be taking advantage of the next two or three week-ends for their closing days. Lawn bowls will be played as late as October 26, which day the Clube Lusitano will be winding up—probably the last club to do so at that time.

Taking advantage of the Mid-Autumn Festival holiday today, the Shanghai Recreation Club and the Clube Lusitano will be playing off their annual fixture for the Lusitano Cup. The engagement will be taking place on the Recs greens, starting at 2.30 p.m.

Recs *v.* Lusitano Today

This competition has an interesting history, being virtually inaugurated by the hostilities here in 1937. During that hectic period, the Clube Lusitano were unable to use their greens at the Hongkew Park, whereupon the Shanghai Recreation Club threw open their greens to the Lusitano bowlers. When things returned to normal, the Clube Lusitano decided to present the Recs with a cup in appreciation for the latter's hospitality. The S. R. C. were given a free hand as to do what they could with the trophy; after due consideration, they decided to put the cup up for an annual competition between the two clubs.

Gridiron Football Now in Full Swing

New York, Oct. 4.

After a few weeks of breathers, warm ups and fresheners the football schedule in the United States got underway with big games all over the country today. All the big conferences played, with some classic intersectional games on the programme as well.

In the big games Navy defeated West Virginia 40 to 0, Army defeated the Citadel 19 to 6, Purdue defeated Pittsburgh in the biggest upset of the day 6 to 0, Colgate defeated Penn State 7 to 0, Michigan turned back Iowa 6 to 0, Duke defeated Tennessee 19 to 0, Pennsylvania defeated Harvard 19 to 0.

Southern Methodist Defeated

Fordham defeated Southern Methodist 13 to 10 in another upset. Holy Cross defeated Providence 13 to 0, Marquette defeated University of Wisconsin 28 to 7. Notre Dame defeated Indiana 19 to 6, Mississippi State defeated Alabama 14 to 0, Texas Christian turned back Arkansa 9 to 0, Texas defeated Louisiana State University 34 to 0.

In the Navy-West Virginia game the West Virginians dominated the first quarter but from then on it was all Navy. Wener tossed a lateral to Clark shortly after the second quarter began and clark went over from the ten yard line for the first score. Leonard converted and Navy began to row up and down the field.

Three counters were scored in the third quarter and two in the fourth. In the last quarter Navy pulled a beautiful reverse that brought a touchdown from the 42 yard line without a man touching the ball carrier, bringing the score to 40 to 0.

At West Point, New York, Army and a scrappy Citadel team battled four quarters in a touch game, with Army winning 19 to 6.

Both teams scored in the first period with Maupin crossing the payoff line for Army in the second quarter after a twisting 40 yard dash off right tackle. Mazur added to the score in the third on a 24 yard reverse.

In the final quarter Army pushed down to Citadel's five yard line close to the end of the game, but an intercepted pass and the gun ended the threat.

A Beautiful Revise

At Palo Alto, California, the Stanford Indians, undefeated Pacific Coast champions last year, defeated U.C.L.A. 33 to 0 before 48,000 customers.

Frankie Albert, clever little signal caller for the Indians scored first on a quarterback sneak. Milt Vucinich, slow but sure Satnford back, followed this with a 21 yard shove off tackle, also in the first quarter.

In the second quarter Sheller smashed across the goal line from U.C.L.A. two yard line. Albert, who tosses passes from the portside, flipped one to Pete Knetovic in the third quarter who ran 30 more yards to a touchdown. In the fourth Bickenbach, substitute Stanford back, plunged from the two yard line for the final score.

Ohio Surprises

In the big intersectional game at Los Angeles, Ohio State surprised even the most sanguine buckeye rooter by trouncing University of Southern California 33 to 0. U.S.C. was unable to progress a foot against the tough Ohio defense while the Trojans pass attack was smothered.

The trek across the goal line was started early in the first quarter when Jack Graf, Ohio quarter, plunged two yards for a touchdown. Charley Anderson, Ohio State negro end of great skill, pulled an end-around a short while later from the U.S.C. 16 yard line to score.

Dick Fisher wafted around right end in the second quarter for a score and passed to Shaw in the third quarter for another score. Shaw made a thirty yard run before crossing the goal line. Fisher, who was a team by himself, slanted off tackle in the fourth for the final score. Schoenbaum kicked three of the five points after touchdown.

Duke Trounces Tennessee

At Durpam, North Carolina with the thermometer playing tag with the 89 degree point, Duke walked all over Tennessee to win 19 to 0. In the first quarter Mike Karamazin, a guard, recovered a Tennessee fumble on his own 45. Duke then marched straight down to the Tennessee two from where Leo Long Duke fullback crashed across for the first score. Maramazin converted.

Duke had a break in the second quarter when Bobby Cifers, Tennessee safety man, fumbled a fair catch on his own seven yard line. The ball rolled into the end zone and Redding, Duke-end, recovered. Again in the same quarter heads up football added another marker to Duke's rising score. Gant, a Duke back, juggled a pass on the Tennessee 23. Two Tennessee men grabbed for the ball and almost had it for an interception when Wartman, Duke end, took it out of their hands and dashed across the goal line.

The third quarter was featureless with both teams letting up a bit. In the fourth as the game ended, Duke had the ball one foot from the goal line.

Pittsburg 0, Purdue 6; Michigan 6, Iowa 0; St. Marys 6, Moffett Field 0; Pennsylvania 19, Harvard 0; Northwestern 51, Kansas State 3; Rutgers 26, Springfield 0; Army 19, Citadel 6; Oregon 21, Idaho 7; College of Pacific 6, Chicago 0; University San Francisco 7, Nevada 3; Cornell 6, Syracuse 0; Boston University 14, Cincinnati 13; Bates 7, New Hampshire 6; Clarkson 20, Ithaca 0; Wisconsin 7, Marquette 28; Maine 14, Northeastern 12; Iowa State 0, Nebraska 14; St. Lawrence U. 13, Ohio Northern 0; Princeton 20, Williams 7; Middlebury 0, Tufts 20; Ohio Wesleyan 19, De Salle 7; Morris Brown 22, Tuskegee 6; Rochester 13, Oberlin 6; Ohio U. 0, Western Reserve 7; Massachusetts State 8, Connecticut 6; Shippenburg 13, Knuiztown 0; Notre Dame 19, Indiana 6; Colgate 7, Penn State 0; U.S.C. 0, Ohio State 33; Stanford 33, U.C.L.A. 0; Yale 21, Virginia 19; Dartmouth 47, Amherst 7; Fordham 16, S.M.U. 10; Duke 19, Tennessee 0; Gonzaga 14, College of Idaho 0; Pacific Lutheran 27, Eastern Washington 0; Whittier 7, California Aggies 0; Stanford Frosh 20, Long Beach, J.C. 0; Holy Cross 13, Providence 0; Colby 7, Norwich 27; American, University 0, Susquehanna 6; Adrian 0, Albion 12; Wheaton 0, Lake Forest 21; Muhlenberg 0, Bucknell 12; William & Mary 51, Randolph Macon 7; Bluefield 0, Virginia State 5; Kansas 19, Washington of St. Louis 6; Panzer 6, Brooklyn College 12; Dickinson 20, Ursinus 7; Lafayette 0, N.Y.U. 6; Vermont 7, Trinity 7; Bowdoin 13, Wesleyan 7; Columbia 13, Brown 6; Navy 40, West Va. 0; Colorado State 27, Wyoming 0; Vanderbilt 42, Tennessee Tech 0; Hanover 0, Illinois College 7; Trinity 9, Vermont 7; Toledo 55, Detroit Tech 0; Ripon 13, Cornell College 0; Wabash 19, Marietta 0; Columbia 13, Brown 6; Colorado College 19, Western State 0; Missouri 21, Colorado 6; Rhode Island 39, Lowell Textile 0; Toledo 55, Detroit Tech 0; Michigan Tech 32, Northland 0; Bethune 47, Georgia Normal 0; Alabama 0, Mississippi State 14; Augustana 12, Carthage 0; Washington State 13, California 6; Millan 6, Georgetown, Ky. 7; Montana State 0, Colorado Mines 0; Washington of Oregon State 9; Mississippi 27, Southwestern 0; Depauw 7, Carleton 8; C.C.N.Y. 0, Buffalo 8; Texas Christian 9, Arkansas 0; Texas 34, L.S.U. 6; Tulane 32, Auburn 6; St. Paul 0, Hampton 52; Illinois 45, Miami 0; Clemson 27, North Carolina State 6; Creighton 18, St. Louis 8; Heidelberg 27, Ashland 0; Haverford 45, Allegheny 7; Georgia Tech 20, Chattanooga 0; Dayton 7, Marshall 0; Slippperrock 6, Westminster 0; Wiley College 9, Arkansas State 9; Youngstown 13, Morris Harvey 7; Virginia Poly 3, Georgetown 0; Luther 0, Dubuque 0; West Virginia State 47, Rio Grande 6.

Friday Games

San Jose State 6, Fort Ord 6; Carnegie Tech 12, Albright 0; Manhattan 23, George Washington 0; Catawaba 23, Newberry 0; Austin 13, Arkansas Teachers 13; Akron 8, Bowling Green 0; Western Maryland 6, Maryland 6; Geneva 6, Washington and Jefferson 0; Temple 28, V.M.I. 13; Miami 28, Elon 0; Denison 32, Mount Union 0; Texas Tech 16, Oklahoma Aggies 6; Rockhurst 19, William Jewell 0; Drake 8, Grinnell 0; Baker 27, Bethany 0; Emporia Teachers 23, Washburn 12; Central 38, Simpson 12; Coe 6, Beloit 0; Memphis State 21, Millsaps 6; South Dakota U. 26, Augustina 6; Arkansas State 13, Stephen Austin 13; Detroit 54, Wayne U. 0; Baylor 14, Denver 0; St. Benedicts 7, Wichita 0; Brigham Young 26, Greeley State 0; Creighton 18, St. Louis 8; Western Michigan Teachers 14, Butler 6; Concord 20, Salem 0; Northeastern State 9, Southern Oklahoma State 0.—United Press

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Millboy Wins Irish Cambridgeshire

London, Oct. 5.

The Curragh three-year-old, Millboy, a gelding by Lansdowne out of Milennis, won the Irish Cambridgeshire by a head from The Abbot of Hainault, which finished two lengths ahead of Meadow Fescue. T. P. Burns rode the winner, which finished last season with three successive wins for Mrs. M. Dawson. Millboy was trained by J. Dawson.

Starting prices were: Millboy 10-1, The Abbot of Hainault 5-1 and Meadow Fescue 20-1.—Reuter.

Large Attendances Seen in London Club Soccer Games

London, Oct. 5.

Despite the counter-attraction of Wembley's International, which drew a 60,000 crowd, the gates of the London Club matches yesterday were again excellent, averaging nearly 5,000, with Arsenal and Chelsea attracting the biggest with 8,000. Arsenal won 3-0. The Northern League had the best total, however, 10,000 people watching Sunderland overwhelm Leeds by 6-1. Carter performing the hat-trick, which he started with a penalty.

The only unbeaten league teams now are Lincoln City and Bradford, who both won comfortably, Knott getting four of Lincoln's total of six against Bradford City, who lost 6-1. Brighton had the assistance of six Liverpool players, including the South African Bush in gaining a smart away victory.

Arsenal Leading By a Point

Arsenal is leading the London League by a single point from West Ham, Portsmouth and Brentford, the last-named dropping points with a home defeat.

The Rangers continue to dominate both Scottish Leagues, but the team engaged in the southern competition which was so sensationally beaten a week ago, had a narrow escape when visiting the Albion Rovers, a penalty converted by Thompson in the first-half giving them full points. The Ranger's other team only drew at home, where there were short rations of play as the game was delayed for an hour due to the late arrival of Aberdeen.

Third Lanark succeeded where the Rangers failed a week ago, a hat-trick from Jones being largely instrumental in their defeat of the Hibernians. Five men shared the scoring honours for St. Mirren, who, surprisingly, overwhelmed the Airdrieonians. Gore, who is a member of West Ham, is now assisting Saint Mirren, and was mainly responsible for the scoring, twice making way for some other goals.

London League

Arsenal 3, Chelsea 0
Brentford 1, Crystal Palace 2
Charlton 2, Millwall 2
Fulham 2, Brighton 3
Queens Park Rangers 0, Portsmouth 2
Reading 1, Tottenham 1
Watford 2, Clapton Orient 2
Westham 3, Aldershot 0

Football League (South)

Bournemouth 1, Luton 0
Norwich 3, Northampton 1
Southampton 0, Cardiff 3
Swansea 1, Bristol City 2
West Bromwich 4, Walsal 0
Wolverhampton 0, Leicester 0

Football League (North)

Bolton 3, Blackpool 4
Bury 2, Bradford 3
Mansfield 0, Burnley 1
Preston 0, Chester 3
Stoke 4, Doncaster 1
Barnsley 1, Everton 1
Manchester United 3, Gateshead 4
Middlesbrough 1, Grimsby 6
Rotherham 2, Huddersfield 4
Bradford City 1, Lincoln 6
Sheffield Wednesday 0, Manchester C. 2
New Brighton 5, Liverpool 5
Oldham 3, Southport 1
Rochdale 2, Halifax 2
Sheffield United 2, Chesterfield 2
Sunderland 6, Leeds 1
York 2, Newcastle 2

Other Matches

England 2, Scotland 0
Birmingham 2, Army Eleven 4

Scottish Southern

Albion Rovers 0, Rangers 1
Celtic 1, Motherwell 2
Dumbarton 3, Morton 1
Hamilton 0, Queens Park 2
Hearts 4, Clyde 1
Partick 1, Falkirk 1
Saint Mirron 7, Airdrieonians 2
Third Lanark 4, Hibernian 2

Scottish Northeastern

Leith 2, Dundee 5
Raith Rovers 3, Dunfermine 4
Rangers 1, Aberdeen 1
Saint Bernards 1, East Fife 1.—Reuter.

Foreigner Injured At Godown Fire

Sub-Officer D. N. Stasinevich of Hongkew Division of the Shanghai Fire Brigade sustained injuries to his back and legs early yesterday morning while putting out flames that had enveloped two Japanese godowns, a timber yard and a paper box factory in Lane 97 Haining Road. The injured officer was removed to the General Hospital, where fortunately his condition was said to be not very serious. He has been with the Brigade for about eleven months.

Three fire engines from Hongkew Division, under Station Officer R. G. Wheildon, went to the scene of the blaze at about 4.18 a.m. when the call was received. The fire, it was reported, originated in one of the godowns, owned by the Yamada Co., in which a large quantity of straw mats was stored. A large quantity of rice, stored in the godown by the Japanese military authorities, was destroyed.

Arson Possible

The cause of the fire could not be ascertained yesterday as the extensive damage suffered by the buildings gave the investigating authorities no chance to trace the origin of the blaze. That it might have been a case of arson was believed possible, but nothing definite could be learned.

The flames, aided by the inflammable material and the breeze, spread fast to the other buildings in the vicinity and by the time the firemen got to the scene, the second godown, timber yard and the paper box factory were involved.

Fighting desperately to keep the fire from taking enormous proportions that would threaten to wipe out the entire lane, firemen were finally able to bring the fire under control after 53 minutes. From then on the work became easier, but it was not until 8 a.m. that it could be completely extinguished.

The damage caused by the flames could not be estimated yesterday, but it was believed that the loss would run into tens of thousands, inasmuch as the timber yard was completely destroyed and the contents of the two godowns burned. The paper box factory, however, was only slightly damaged.

Three Women Injured

Three Chinese women were hurt at various fires and accidents yesterday morning, the first being at 7.30 a.m. at 88 Tsong Ka Zah in the Sinza district where a kerosene stove burst to burn the woman about the face and hands. She received first aid treatment from the fire machine personnel of Sinza Division, who went there under Station Officer M. M. Louttit.

Firemen from Hongkew Division were called out for the second time in the morning at 7.55 o'clock when a Japanese dwelling at Lane 729, House 61 North Szechuen Road, caught fire. Led by Assistant Station Officer F. B. Scammell, firemen managed to extinguish the blaze less than forty minutes after their arrival there.

Serious damage was sustained by the contents of the rooms above the private garage, occupied by Chinese. In the garage itself, a Chevrolet sedan was slightly damaged by the flames.

The chauffeur's wife, living above the garage, sustained minor injuries when she jumped out of the window. She was, however, able to call a rickshaw and to proceed to a hospital by herself.

Railing Collapses

The third Chinese woman sustained injuries at 9.55 a.m. at 474 Shanghaikwan Road, occupied by the "Bollhand" Cigar Factory, where a portion of verandah railing collapsed. A machine from Sinza Division was sent to the scene and the remaining dangerous portion of the railing was removed.

The woman, who sustained minor injuries to her body, went to a hospital in a rickshaw.

Chungking Called U.S. Tributary

Tokyo, Oct. 5.

The "Asahi" today prominently displayed a special dispatch from Shanghai which said the Chungking régime was "reduced to the status of a tributary for the United States."

Chungking now is depending for virtually all its supplies of aircraft and munitions on the United States and American political, military and economic advisers are entering the Chungking régime, said the dispatch.—United Press.

Gen. Wavell Back In Simla

Simla, Oct. 5.

General Sir Archibald Wavell, British Commander-in-Chief in India, has arrived back here following his visit to London, the Middle East and Iran.—Reuter.

Japanese Envoy Gives Message to Mr. Hull

New York, Oct. 5.

The Japanese Ambassador to the United States, Admiral Nomura, delivered a verbal communication to Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, in the course of a conference at the State Department on Friday according to a despatch from Washington. The nature of the message was not disclosed, but it is connected with the exploratory Japanese-American talks in Washington.

Reich-Turkish Economic Agreement to Be Signed

Ankara, Oct. 4.

A German-Turkish economic agreement is expected to be signed here next Wednesday, when Baron Franz von Papen, German Ambassador to Turkey, returns from Istanbul where he went last night.

It is understood that complete agreement was reached on all points after the German delegation had given up several requests, particularly for raw materials.—Havas Telemondial.

Statement of British Supply Council

Washington, Oct. 5.

The British Supply Council has issued a statement declaring that while precautions have been necessarily taken in selecting its employees, nobody is barred by religious beliefs.

This statement follows allegations made before the Senate Sub-Committee investigating alleged pro-war propaganda in the film industry to the effect that Jews and Etreans were not employed by the British Purchasing Agency.—Reuter.

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Combined Issue of the "China Digest" Out

The combined September-October issue of the "China Digest" with a revised format which is just off the press fully justifies the claims of the publishers regarding the inclusion of more original articles and photographs making for better reading entertainment.

A timely article on the Moon Festival by Oscar Lord, "Tales of the Demon Foxes" and a talk on Shanghai by a visiting artist are among the best stories in this issue of the magazine.

New Record for U.S. Plane Production

Washington, Oct. 5.

A total of 1,914 military aircraft were delivered during September, according to an announcement by the Office of Production Management.

This constitutes a new record for aeroplane manufacture in the United States. In August 1,854 aircraft were delivered.

Altogether 12,651 aircraft have been delivered during the first nine months of this year.—Reuter.

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Under a five-year-plan for the promotion and increase of tung oil production, the Kweichow Provincial Government has ordered a total of 1,340 piculs of three-year old tung oil seedlings to be planted next year, reports the "Sin Wan Pao."

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COMMERCE

New York Stocks

Saturday's Closing Quotations

New York, Oct. 4.

Wall Street ruled quiet and fe tureless today, with quotations ge erally retaining fractional gains at th close. In view of week-end conside rations, operators mainly kept to th sidelines. The little buying witnesse today was concentrated on rails an special lines, while the general lis remained quiet, but a firm underton was noticeable. The volume of busi ness done totalled 210,000 shares.—Reuter.

Dow-Jones Averages

	High	Low	Close	Change
30 Indust.	126.46	125.95	126.10	+0.6
20 Rails	29.20	29.00	29.16	+0.1
15 Utilit.	18.46	18.39	18.45	+0.1
40 Bonds	——	——	90.63	+0.2
11 Commod.	——	——	82.80	+0.0

	Oct. 3	4		Oct. 3	4
Adams Exp	7½	8¼	Int P & P	13½	13
Adams Exp	7½	8¼	John Man	167⅛	167
Alleg Lud	22½	*22½	Kenn. Cop	34⅝	35
Allis Chal	28½	*29	Lib O F	28½	28
Amer Can	84½	84	Lock Air	26¼	26
Am Syan	40	40	Loew's	37⅞	37
Am & F P	0½	0½	Martin	23½	24
„ $7 pfd	27	*26½	Mont War	34⅛	34
Am Loco	12½	12½	Nat Avia	9¼	9
Am Metal	*20½	*20½	N C Bank	*27	—
Am Raditr	5⅛	5¼	Nat D Pro	15½	16
Am R Mill	13⅜	13⅜	Nat Dist	24⅛	24
Am S & R	40½	40¾	Nat P & L	4¼	4
Am Tob	71½	*71½	Nat Sup	*6½	6
Am T & T	154½	154⅜	N Y Cent	12	12
Am Sug R	21½	21	Niagara	2⅛	2
Am Wtwrk	4	4½	Nt A Avia	14⅜	14
Anaconda	26½	26½	Nt Amer	12⅜	12
Atchison	28½	29	Nthrn Paci	6⅝	7
Aviation	3⅜	3⅜	Packard	2⅞	2
Bald	15½	15½	Pant Oil	4½	5
Balt & O	4½	4½	Para Pct	14⅜	14
Barn Oil	9⅛	9¼	Penn RR	22⅜	23
Bend Avia	38¾	38½	Phil Pet	45¾	45
Beth St	66	66	Pul Inc	25¼	25
Bliss	17½	17½	Pure Oil	10⅜	10
Boeing	20½	21	Radio Corp	3⅜	3
Borg War	20½	20⅜	Reading	15⅜	*15
Briggs	20½	20½	Rem Arm	*4½	*4
Budd Mfg	4	4	Rep Avian	4⅜	4
Can Pac	5	5	Rep Steel	18⅛	18
Cel Corp	24½	24½	Rey Tob	30¾	*30
C NBank	*30½	—	Schenley	16½	16
Ches & O	36⅛	37⅛	Shell Un	*14	14
Chrysler	59½	58⅛	Suc Vac	10	10
Col G & E	2½	2⅜	Sthrn Pac	13⅛	13
Col Cred	23½	23½	Sthrn Rly	30⅜	31
Com & S	0⅜	0⅜	Spicer Mfg	34⅜	*33
Cons Edi	16½	16¾	St Brand	5⅜	5
Cons Oil	6½	6⅜	St & E	*16⅜	16
Cop Steel	*14¼	*14¼	Stand Oil	42⅛	42
Curtiss	9⅜	9¼	Studebak	5⅛	5
Dist Corp	17½	17⅜	Swift In'	*23⅜	24
Douglas	74	73⅜	Technico	9⅜	9
Du Pont	151⅛	152⅜	Tex Corp	31	31
E P Lead	8⅜	*8½	Transamer	4⅜	4
E A Lite	29½	29⅜	Tw Cent	8⅜	8
Elec B & S	2⅜	2⅜	Un B & P	*10⅜	*10
„ $5 pfd	60⅜	61¼	Un Pac	76½	76
„ $6 pfd	65½	66¼	Un Air	37⅜	37
E P & L	3⅝	3⅝	Un A Lines	12⅜	12
Flintkote	*12½	12⅜	Un Corp	0¼	0
Gen Elec	31½	31½	„ $3 pfd	23⅜	23
Gen Motor	41¼	41	Un G Imp	6⅛	6
Gen Rly	14	13⅜	U S Rub	25½	25
Gen T & R	*13	12½	U S Steel	55¼	55
Goodrich	21¼	21	Banadium	24½	24
Goodyear	19⅜	19¼	Vultee Air	10	*10
Gt N I O	16⅜	16⅛	Walworth	*4⅜	4
Gt N Rly	24⅛	25¼	War B P	5⅛	5
Gt W Sug	25¼	25¼	West Elec	84½	84
Int Nick	29⅜	29¼	Wood In	25¼	25
Int T & T	2⅜	*2⅞			

BONDS

Am & F P	68	Erie	31⅞ 32
Aust Com	75¼	Int T & T	51⅜ 51⅜
Brazil	22⅜	N E K & E	68 68¼
„ 6½%	19⅜	Sthrn Pat	50⅜ 51¼
C S P L	95½	St G & E	86½ 87

*—Bid †—Correct.

Dow-Jones Summary

By courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Quiet and narrowly irregular conditions were witnessed on the Stock Exchange today. Southern utilities are trying to hurry their expansion programme to meet the power shortage. Liquor sales are holding up well, despite the heavy tax increase. Operations of paper mills hit a new high last week.

Car Loadings Increase

New York, Oct. 4.

Car loadings last week totalled 919,510 cars, 11,541 cars more than the previous week's total and 97,076 cars more than the total for the corresponding week of 1940, the Association of American Railways announced today.—United Press.

French Economy Hit By Vast Inflation, Divided Power

THE extent and importance of the structural changes in French economy and finance since the armistice are little realized oad. France is the only Great Power among the occupied ntries, and her task is the more difficult since she was never e to master completely her pre-war financial crisis, states "The lney Morning Herald."

"The economic effect of the division of the country is aggrav- d by the division of power between the formal authority of Vichy Government and the actual executive authority exercised y. nomic committees are the most important.

Of these the Wirtschaftstroops merit the greatest attention as a paramount Nazi invention. This formation is picked from the former German economic intelligence service in France which operated during and after the Battle of France in close contact with the German General Staff, in order to save important works from destructoin for later German benefit. At present the service is engaged in organizing the Nazification of French economy.

Naturally these activities are not surrounded with much publicity. The attention of the French public is concentrated on actual business interests as represented by the Verbindungstelle Frankreich, Paris, the office of the Gesamtdeutsche Wirtschaft, or the "Central Order Office," which keeps account of all German orders over the value of 3,000f placed in France on the German "Order-Exchange" (Auftragsborse) in Paris, or on the "German Labour Exchange" engaging French workers for German jobs.

The Germans pretend that the main purpose of their civil administration in France is to help French reconstruction and to place their knowledge and organization at the disposal of the French nation. They also talk of liberating France from being ruled and misused by the British. Needless to say, in all only the purpose of fighting Britain is genuine.

market is highly liquid.

Balance-sheets of banks and savings banks show an increase in turnovers and saving totals. Business is active, and the labour market easier than was foreseen (though the 2,000,000 French prisoners of war have yet to be added to the unemployed returns).

The enormous expenditure of the Government (originating in the armistice and the reconstruction policy) and of the army of occupation results in a brisk sale of the extant stocks, which cannot be repeated because of want of raw materials. Though profits seem satisfactory at first sight—since the Germans, helped by the absurd rate of exchange of one Reichsmark equalling 20 francs, do not haggle about prices—in fact, they represent losses from the economic point of view because of the practical impossibility of finding productive reinvestment for the capital thus set free.

Vast Inflation Seen

Government and industry both rejoice in the opportunities offered. The reconstruction of buildings, roads, waterways, and railways is proceeding, the last being supported by the Germans for strategical reasons. Comprehensive plans for new highways, an Atlantic-Mediterranean canal, and extensive generation of electricity are under consideration. Big subsidies are given to agriculture to foster the "back to the land" movement and the recultivation of roughly 10,000,000 acres of arable land.

At the end of 1940 France's internal debt had increased by over 60 per cent. since the outbreak of war: from 550 to 883 milliard francs, including 73 milliards for the army of occupation. It is still rising, and amounts at present to well over 900 milliards, against the 1,800 milliards which, according to the last estimate before the war, was the total national wealth. Meanwhile revenue has fallen considerably and its future prospects are not at all promising.

Vichy has abolished liberal economy and adopted a totalitarian system based on the principles of leadership and of co-operative economy. A large-scale economic administration and a comprehensive apparatus to handle it are being introduced. The State controls everything, from foreign exchange and foreign trade, raw materials, supply and consumption, employment, wages, and prices to the planning of production.

The retention of war economic powers and a series of new decrees provide the legal basis. The most important orders relate to committees for industrial organization, distribution of raw materials, organization of agriculture, and so on. The similarity to the German structure is striking.

Schneider-Creusot

The situation of capital industries is on the whole much better than that of consumption industries. Heavy industry, for example, has kept some influence in the new committees. It has hardly suffered any war damages, the evacuated workers have quickly returned, production is approaching the peak of 1940 and making even better prices. The works, though busy with Government orders for the recontsruction of economy and transport, are also largely engaged for the German industry.

All factories of Schneider-Creusot in occupied France are placed under German management. The military importance of this additional productive capacity for Germany is obvious, even if the raw material has to be supplied, and subsidiary products for German industry rather than war material proper are manufactured.

The consumption industries, especially textiles and the luxury trades, are much more affected by the situation. Though they make good profits on their stocks, they are unable to replace them when sold. The changeover to substitute production involves considerable expenditure and labour, and may not be a paying proposition after all.

The economic value of the newly established agricultural industries (as, for instance, making spirit from the stones of grapes) seems equally out of proportion to the money invested. The French food problem is, however, more a question of transport and distribution than of production, and would practically cease to exist if the frontier between occupied and unoccupied France were abolished.

Paramount Invention

The Wehrwirtschaft und Wirtschaftsstab Frankreich (economic and armament staff, France) has powers in Paris at least equal to those of the corresponding French officials. It is helped by an elaborate apparatus, of which the armament inspectorates (Rustunginspektionen), the economic troops (Wirtschaftstroops), and eco-

Commercial Bill Disappears

Little, however, remains of this functional importance. The commercial bill has virtually disappeared, and the specialized knowledge of trades and names which the discount market brought to its trade counts for very little today. The collapse of the London acceptance credit which formed the basis of most of the discount business handled by London began in earnest in 1931, with the departure of sterling from gold and the freezing of much of the credit extended on acceptance terms to central Europe.

The process was completed by the outbreak of the war. Some attempts were made in the immediate pre-war years to replace the international bill by the domestic acceptance, and in some directions they bore fair fruit. But the results at no time provided more than very fractional compensation to the discount market for the business lost by the decline of the international acceptance.

The war—and its resultant concentration of trading activities in Ministries and Government controlled organizations—has resulted in the collapse of most of the domestic acceptance business laboriously built up over the few preceding years. The discount market is thus almost wholly concerned in its discount business with turning over Treasury bills.

These require no grading, no skill in handling. Even the determination of the rate at which they are to be discounted is a feat which no longer demands special aptitude or flair. The market syndicates its tender, and the rate at which each house applies for its fixed quota is dictated to it week by week. Neither is skill required in selling these bills. The banks take them at a fixed rate, and if, on the rare days of credit stringency, the bankers are not buyers, the broker acting for the Bank of England is always ready to accept them—not at a penal bank rate, but at the clearing banks' buying rate.

This highly stereotyped procedure probably covers more than 95 per cent. of the bills passing through the market—a ratio which can be estimated from the balance sheets of those banks which separate Treasury from commercial bills. It is a business which could be handled by a small fraction of the existing personnel of the market, working at most one day a week.

London Short Loan Market

The discount market, however, still provides the basis of the London short loan market. No structure of banking assets, as banking operates in this country, would be complete, without a second line of defence in the shape of interest-bearing assets available at call or short notice. If the discount market were not there to provide the banks with this particular type of asset, it would have to be found in some other direction. It could, for example, be provided by an inter-bank short loan market.

But for the discount market, there would certainly have to be a change in the tradition which prohibits direct rediscounting of bills by the clearing banks at the Bank of England. In other words, the discount market, by providing a short loan market, fulfils a function which in its absence would have to be performed by some other mechanism. And it is a moot point whether the substituted article would function as well and smoothly as this market after over a century of experience and adaptation.

The discount market is also the link between the commercial banks and the central bank; and there have been significant signs of a weakening of this traditional rôle also. The Treasury deposit receipt method of short-term Government financing has, in fact, created a direct contact between the banks and the Bank of England—complete with rediscounting facilities. Moreover, for some months in 1939 and 1940, the banks were fed direct from the Bank of England with Treasury bills originally issued through the tap, and there developed a new open market technique, which allowed direct operations in bills between the banks and the Bank of England and wholly by-passed the discount market.

On this score, therefore, the claims of the discount market to indispensability are beginning to wear thin. A direct bridge has already been thrown over the gap between the central bank and the commercial banks; and the choice between the use of this bridge or of the long-established detour via the discount market is one which will ultimately be decided on grounds of expediency and economy.

Justification Mooted

The discount market thus remains as an organization representing a considerable capital and even more considerable goodwill reflected in its power to borrow on attractive terms from the banking system. These resources are now almost wholly mobilized in the financing and turning over of Government paper, ranging from three months Treasury bills to gilt-edged securities of short to medium currency. For its profits, the market depends almost wholly on the bond side of its business.

It can borrow from the banks—and particularly from non-clearing banks—against the security of bonds at an exceptionally cheap rate, and the running profit on its investments plus the jobbing profits on its operations in the gilt-edged market have no doubt provided all the profits distributed by the market for many years past.

Does this function of dealing in and financing Government paper justify the existing organization of the market? The authorities have evidently decided that it does not, and for more than ten years the Bank of England has persistently pleaded the virtues of concentration and curtailment to the members of the market. These promptings have not gone altogether unheeded; over this period the number of firms in question has nearly halved. And the latest prompting has behind it not merely the power of the Bank, but that of the Treasury.

The problem has probably been somewhat blurred by the insistence on the virtues of amalgamations for their own sake. If it is admitted that holding and dealing in bonds involves a greater measure of risk than comparable operations in bills, it is reasonable to demand from the market more solid standards of capitalisation than the smaller firms can provide today. But it is not merely the grouping of the smaller units which will achieve this strengthening of the market.

It will only be attained by the imposition on the smaller firms of the ratio of capital to bonds adhered to by the larger units and especially by the companies whose balance-sheets have to run the gauntlet of public criticism. The orthodox criteria of the structure of assets have varied widely over recent years and vary today as between different firms.

During the past four or five years, there is good reason to believe that the total "book" of the market, that is, the bills and bonds financed by it, has fallen considerably in relation to the aggregate capital employed. On the whole, it is the smaller units that tend to build up the most extended holding of bonds on the basis of their own capital resources. I would now be regarded as normal for a discount house to maintain a total book of about 30 times its capital and reserves and to distribute this book as to 25 in bills and 5 in bonds. Exact standards of orthodoxy cannot be formulated because bonds vary in currency and quality, and it would, for example, be unreasonable to require the same capital reserve for 2 per cent Conversion Loan 1943-45 as for 2½ per cent National Defence Bonds 1947-49.

But it can be said that the larger houses tend on the whole to maintain smaller bond positions relatively to their own capital resources and, if these more conservative standards are applied to the whole of the market as a result of current and future mergers of the smaller firms, the required strengthening of the capital structure of the market will have been achieved.

Foreign Money Rates

Closing, Oct.

Bombay Rupee T. T. on:

N. Y.	332¾-332¼	London	1/5⅛
Shanghai	19 N.	2 mths	1/5⅝
Hongkong	85	„ sellers	1/5
		„ buyers	1/6

London £ Sterling T. T. on.

New York	402.50	Shanghai	3⅜
Madrid	40.09	Bombay	1/6
Berne	17.30	Hongkong	1/3
Bel. Congo	176½	Singapore	2/4

New York U.S.$ T. T. on:

Spain	9.25 N.	Brazil	5.05
Paris	2.30	Shanghai	5.40/55*
S'zerland	23.32	Hongkong	25.33
Sweden	23.85	Hungary	19.85
Montreal	88.680	Manila	49.85 N.
London			4.03¾
Buenos Aires, Paper			29.78
„ „ „ market rate			23.38
Montreal on London			4.55¼

N—Nominal *—Nom quoted.—Reuter.

Foreign Money Rates

London:	Oct. 3.
Fine Bank Bills, 3 mths.	1 3/32%-1 1/16%
Bank Bills, 6 mths.	1 1/16%-1 1/8%
Fine Trade Bills, 3 mths.	2 1/32%-3%
Fine Trade Bills, 6 mths.	3% -3 1/32%
Call Money	¾-1%

New York: closed.—Reuter.

N.Y. Sugar Exchange Halts Futures Trading

New York, Oct. 5.

The sugar exchange yesterday suspended trading in domestic futures contracts for delivery beyond July 1942.

Observers assumed that it meant trading in domestic futures contracts would terminate automatically with expiration of July contracts next year.—United Press.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
Statistical Data Concerning Leading Stocks

By courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Name of Stock (No par value except where indicated)	Dividends: Annual rate $	Dividends: Date of 1st quarterly payment	Book value	Earnings or Deficits: 5 yr Average 1936-40	1938	1939	1940	Yield on basis of price in %
Adams Express	0.40†	Irregular	11	0.40	0.16	0.29	0.46	5
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	2.25†	Apr. 1	19	1.49	D 1.04	1.49	2.78	10
Allis Chalmers	1.50†	Mar. 30	33	2.61	1.44	2.99	2.84	5
American can	4	Feb. 15	50	5.66	4.35	6.22	5.88	5
Am. Cyanamid "B"	2.10	Apr. 1	18	1.65	0.91	2.01	2.44	5
Am. and Foreign Power	—	—	—	1.43	D 8.66	D 8.88	—	nil
Am. and For.P. $7 cum.Pref.	1.40	Mar. 15	110	23.49	6.83	6.21	6.59	5
Am. Locomotive	—	—	nil	D4.17	D 4.90	D 4.45	0.50	nil
Am. Radiator	0.70†	Irregular	9	0.47	D 0.08	0.34	0.70	11
Am. Rolling Mill	1.30†	Irregular	29	1.26	D 1.16	0.69	1.96	9
American Smelting	2.75†	Feb. 28	38	4.94	3.24	4.36	4.21	6
Am. Sugar Refining	0.50	Irregular	137	0.12	D 6.10	D 0.84	2.65	2
Am. Tel. and Tel.	9	Jan. 15	127	9.29	8.16	9.24	10.08	6
Am. Tob. "B"	5	Mar. 1	24	4.37	4.89	5.42	5.59	7
Am. Waterworks	—	—	12	1.04	0.38	0.95	1.21	nil
Anaconda Copper	2.25†	Mar. 25	61	2.58	1.10	2.33	4.04	8
Atch. Top. & S. Fe	2	Irregular	—	1.32	0.83	0.94	2.69	7
Baldwin Locomotive	—	—	39	D0.05	D 1.09	0.41	1.75	nil
Baltimore and Ohio	—	—	—	D1.34	D 6.04	D 1.55	1.25	nil
Barnsdall Oil	0.60	Feb. 1	6	0.97	1.26	0.76	0.97	6
Bendix Aviation	3.75†	Mar. 1	15	1.56	0.07	2.14	3.09	10
Bethlehem Steel	6†	Irregular	129	5.76	D 0.70	5.75	14.04	9
Bliss (E. W.)	—	—	18	1.16	0.01	D 0.99	3.88	—
Boeing Airplane	—	—	5	D0.84	D 0.77	D 4.55	0.34	nil
Borg-Warner	1.80†	Apr. 1	18	2.50	D 0.01	2.43	2.88	9
Briggs Manufacturing	2.25	Mar. 30	16	2.99	0.42	1.09	3.09	11
Canadian Pacific Rly.	—	—	—	0.29	D 0.32	0.39	1.13	nil
Chase Nat. Bank 13.55	1.40	F.A. 1	32	3.30	1.96	1.80	1.83	4
Chesapeake & Ohio 25	3.62½	Jan. 1	—	4.11	2.62	3.49	4.31	10
Chrysler 5	6.25†	Mar. 13	39	9.48	4.32	8.47	8.69	10
Columbia Gas and Electric	0.20†	Irregular	12	0.47	0.31	0.46	0.52	7
Commercial Credit 10	3	Mar. 31	29	5.20	4.60	4.01	4.23	13
Commonwealth & Southern	—	—	4	0.12	0.08	0.13	0.12	nil
Consolidated Edison	1.90†	Mar. 15	45	2.21	2.09	2.22	2.23	12
Consolidated Oil	0.50†	Feb. 15	18	0.81	0.55	0.55	0.28	8
Douglas Aircraft	5	Irregular	23	6.05	3.76	4.81	18.05	5
Dupont de Nemours 10	7.00†	Mar. 15	42	6.67	3.75	7.66	7.17	5
Eagle Picher Lead 10	0.50†	Irregular	15	0.65	—	1.29	1.42	6
Elec. Auto Lite	3	Apr. 1	19	3.64	1.53	4.72	5.01	10
Electric Bond & Share 5	5	—	13	0.26	0.18	0.24	0.29	8
Elec. Bond & Share $6 Pref.	6	Feb. 1	—	6.74	—	—	6.86	9
Flintkote	1.75†	Irregular	16	1.73	1.21	2.11	2.10	12
General Electric	1.85†	Jan. 25	11	1.61	0.90	1.43	1.95	6
General Motors 10	3.75†	Mar. 12	19	4.06	2.17	4.06	4.32	9
General Railway Signal	0.75	Irregular	17	0.49	D 0.85	0.34	1.31	5
Goodrich Rubber	1.25†	Irregular	29	1.73	0.14	3.51	3.18	6
Goodyear Tire and Rubber	1.25	Mar. 15	28	2.76	1.34	3.20	3.44	6
Great Northern Ry. Pfd	2	—	—	3.33	1.09	3.47	4.08	8
Great Western Sugar	2	Jan. 2	14	2.45	3.08	1.47	1.67	8
Int. Nickel	2	Mar. 30	14	2.50	2.09	2.39	2.30	7
Int. Paper & Power	—	—	27	1.29	D 2.07	0.14	0.07	—
Int. Tel. and Tel.	—	—	30	0.90	1.10	0.76	D 0.03	nil
Kennecott	3†	Mar. 30	33	3.25	2.10	3.14	4.05	8
Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass.	3.50	Mar. 15	17	3.42	1.57	3.21	3.97	12
Lockheed Aircraft	1.50	Irregular	14	1.65	0.60	4.04	3.17	5
Loew's Inc.	2	Mar. 30	60	2.31	0.65	5.37	4.82	8
Montgomery Ward	3	Jan. 15	38	5.92	3.50	4.91	4.14	6
Nat. City Bank N.Y.	1½	F.A. 1	29	2.35	1.29	2.25	3.12	4
Nat. Dairy Products	0.80	Jan. 2	13	1.76	1.69	1.89	1.66	5
National Distillers	2	Feb. 1	23	3.65	3.85	3.43	3.28	8
Nat. Power and Light	0.60	Mar. 1	17	—	1.28	1.12	—	13
New York Central	—	—	—	0.42	D 3.13	0.70	1.75	nil
North Am. Aviation	1.50†	Irregular	3	—	0.55	2.06	2.06	9
North American Co.	0.60†	Jan. 2	16	1.83	1.55	1.99	1.92	5*
Pacific Gas and Electric	2	Jan. 16	31	2.64	2.42	2.84	2.65	7
Packard Motors	—	—	3	0.13	D 0.17	0.04	0.05	nil
Paramount Pictures 1	0.70†	Irregular	16	1.66	0.55	1.08	2.63	5
Pennsylvania Railroad 50	2	Irregular	—	2.36	0.84	2.43	3.51	9
Phillips Petroleum	2	Mar. 1	39	3.26	2.03	2.21	3.61	4
Public service of N. J.	2.25†	Mar. 30	24	2.60	2.34	2.88	2.42	9
Pure Oil	0.25	Irregular	23	1.30	0.38	1.11	1.21	2
Radio Corp.	0.20	Irregular	nil	0.34	0.30	0.35	0.42	5
Reynold Tobacco "B"	2.25	Jan. 1	15	2.64	2.37	2.56	2.55	7
Schenley	—	—	34	3.96	2.49	2.52	2.74	nil
Sears Roebuck	4.25	Mar. 16	48	5.65	4.18	6.69	5.33	8
Socony Vacuum Corp.	0.50†	M.S. 15	21	—	1.29	1.09	1.17	5
Southern Pacific	—	—	123	1.26	D 1.81	1.63	2.47	nil
Standard Brands	0.50	Jan. 2	4	0.74	0.62	0.51	0.71	8
Standard Gas & Electric	—	—	—	D1.38	D 2.49	D 1.34	0.75	nil
Standard Oil of N.J. 25	1.75*	J.D. 15	49	2.98	0.84	2.76	4.54	4
Union Carbide & Carbon	2.85†	Jan. 2	31	4.03	2.77	3.86	4.55	4
Union Pacific Railway 100	6	Jan. 2	—	6.93	6.62	6.74	6.96	7
United Aircraft 5	4	Irregular	14	2.56	2.05	3.53	4.94	10
United Airlines 5	—	—	9	D0.04	D 0.66	0.21	0.53	nil
United Corp.	—	—	—	0.14	0.07	0.07	0.14	nil
United Gas Improvement	0.80	Mar. 23	11	1.05	0.99	1.07	1.04	11
U.S. Rubber 10	—	—	37	0.92	0.43	2.31	3.58	nil
U.S. Steel	4†	Irregular	119	3.56	D 3.79	1.83	8.84	7
Vanadium	2	Irregular	31	1.86	0.61	3.25	2.84	8
Warner Bros. Pictures	—	—	19	0.92	0.41	0.36	0.63	nil
Westinghouse Elec. 50	5	Feb. 28	73	5.77	3.38	5.18	7.10	6

*Plus extras D Deficit E Est †Dividends are for the latest four quarters

Result of Latest Gallup Poll

New York, Oct. 5.

Seventy per cent. of United States people consider it more important for Germany to be defeated than for America to stay out of the war, according to the latest Gallup Poll. Only thirty per cent. of those canvassed took the opposite view.

The Gallup Poll organization declares that President Roosevelt's "Shoot first" speech ended the United States period of complacency.—Reuter.

Indian War Prisoners Win Admiration

London, Oct. 5.

Three hundred Indian prisoners of war—Mohammedans from the Punjao—have, it is said, won the admiration of their German guards at the largest prisonier of war camp in Germany, by their military bearing and meticulous cleanliness, said a War Office announcement yesterday.

The majority of the prisoners are distributed in a large number of labour detachments, chiefly agricultural. There is also some industrial employment of various types, including brick-laying, painting, road-making and paper-making.

Conditions seem to vary considerably. At the base camp, near a small village, and among some detachments, various entertainments are organized. Accounts have been received of sports, boxing and a physical training display.—Reuter.

Antonescu's Resignation Denied by Legation

Washington, Oct. 5.

The Rumanian Legation yesterday denied that General Jon Antonescu, had resigned his Premiership or that sabotage and dissatisfaction were occurring in Rumania.—United Press.

Further Concentration Shown By London Discount Market

THE merger of two firms in the London discount market, Cater, Brightwen and Co. and Roger Cunliffe, Sons and Co., may seem of no outstanding importance. It follows a longstanding trend towards concentration in the discount market whcih, in the space of little more than a decade, has reduced the number of its constituent firms from 22 to 13, states the "Economic."

The significance of this latest amalgamation lies in the fact that it is the first response to renewed official requests for such concentration and that, in retrospect, it may well prove to have been the forerunner of a series of such operations which, within a comparatively short period, will have reduced the membership of the market to about half its present figure, each unit having capital and reserves in excess of £1,000,000. The merger, therefore, raises the whole problem of the future organisation and function of the London discount market.

British Battleship Claimed Damaged By Torpedo

Rome, Oct. 5.

A Stefani despatch from Algeciras yesterday said the 33,950 ton British battleship Nelson arrived in Gibraltar with a gashed stern, caused by a torpedo.

The despatch said the hole was "as big as a street car." Two dead, five gravely wounded and several wounded seamen were disembarked from the damaged vessel, said the despatch.—United Press.

Lengthy Repairs Necessary

Algeciras, Oct. 4.

Reports from Gibraltar indicate that it will take a few months to complete the repairs to H.M.S. Nelson, British battleship damaged during a recent engagement in the Mediterranean.

When she leaves the drydock in Gibraltar the battleship will proceed to another harbour for final repairs.

A British aircraft-carrier limped into Gibraltar harbour today in a damaged condition. The warship was seen to land a number of dead and wounded seamen.—Havas Telemondial.

Queen's Nephew Reported Missing

London, Oct. 5.

The Rt. Honourable John Patrick Bowes-Lyon, nephew of the Queen, and eldest son of Lord Glamis, is reported missing, and is believed to have been killed in the Middle East.

The Rt. Honourable John Patrick Bowes-Lyon has the title of "Master of Glamis." He was serving as a captain in the Scots Guards. Another nephew of the Queen, the Master of Elphinstone, son and heir of Lord Elphinstone, was reported missing in France, where he was serving with the Black Watch, but was later found to be a prisoner of war in Germany.—Reuter.

Local Food Prices

The prices given below are those obtaining in markets and shops, in the districts and on the date stated. These prices have not been fixed by the Municipalities. This comparative price list for districts is published weekly and is a measure to enable the public to buy in the cheapest market.

Average prices obtaining on Oct. 4. H.—Hongkew Market and shops in Hongkew District. W.—Seymour Road Market and shops in Western District. F.C.—Markets and shops in the French Concession.

	H.	W.	F.C.
Beef			
Rib	4.00	4.50	4.00
Rump	4.60	5.00	4.00
Sirloin	4.60	5.00	2.80
Suet	2.40	3.50	2.80
Mutton			
Lamb	1.80	2.20	2.00
Gigot	2.00	2.20	2.00
Pork			
Lard	2.00	2.40	2.00
Leg	3.10	3.60	—
Cutlet	3.20	3.60	3.00
Should.	2.80	3.60	3.00
Knuck.	2.20	1.60	1.20
Veal			
Cutlets	5.00	5.00	—
Buffalo			
Rump	3.60	2.60	3.20
Soup	2.00	2.40	2.00
Goat	—	—	2.16
Prepared Meat			
Bacon	3.80	4.00	4.60
Ham F.	5.50	4.80	6.60
Ham C.	3.63	3.60	4.00
S. Pork	2.72	2.50	2.16
Fish			
Carp	2.80	1.80	2.50
„ A.	3.00	2.80	—
Cod	3.00	3.00	—
Eel A.	2.40	1.40	2.00
M'darin	3.60	3.60	4.00
Prawns	0.55	0.55	0.60
Salmon	3.20	2.40	—
Soles	1.80	1.60	1.60
W'bait	1.20	1.30	—
Yellow	1.60	1.60	1.20
Salted Fish			
Herring	1.20	1.50	0.70
Ribbon	1.10	1.20	0.95
Salmon	2.20	2.00	2.20
Poultry and Eggs			
Chic. D.	3.50	3.00	3.00
Duck	7.50	7.00	7.00
Eggs	4.00	4.00	3.60
Fruit			
Apples	1.30	1.00	1.20
Bananas	0.90	0.65	1.00
Lemons	1.00	1.00	1.20
Oranges	12	12	14.40
Pears	1.00	1.20	1.50

	H.	W.	F.C.
Vegetables			
B'boo S.	—	1.00	1.40
Beans	0.40	0.70	0.50
B'troot	0.25	0.30	0.30
C'bage	0.40	0.30

FROM DAY TO DAY

MR. H. G. W. Woodhead, C.B.E., will give a topical talk over station XMHC (700 kc. 428.5m.) at 9.15 this evening on "The King of the Belgians."

A MASS will be said in the chapel of St. Joseph's Convent today at 8 a.m., to which associate members of the helpers of the Holy Souls Society and friends are cordially invited.

THE Women's Auxiliary of the Lester Chinese Hospital will hold its first meeting this afternoon at 2.30 in apartment No. 1, on the sixth floor of the hospital. Members are requested to bring needles and thimbles.

BETWEEN September 30 and October 3, three American gunboats belonging to the American Yangtze Fleet held exercises just outside Woosung. The commanding officer returned to Shanghai on Saturday, reports the "Shun Pao."

THE new regulations restricting passengers landing in Hongkong from taking more than £5 in cash or its equivalent in any other currency is hindering travellers proceeding to the interior via Hongkong, comments the "Shun Pao."

THE "Ta Ying Yeh Pao," a local Chinese evening paper, which was founded three years ago, suspended publication as from yesterday owing to financial difficulties, according to the "Ping Pao." The paper was registered with the local British Consular authorities.

TELEGRAPHIC communications between Shanghai and Changsha have been fully resumed following the reported defeat of Japanese troops in Hunan province. Chinese reports also indicated that remittance between this city and Changsha had not been suspended.

DURING the past month, the 2,828 bodies of poor Chinese picked up from Settlement streets were buried in the Shanghai Public Benevolent Cemetery. Of this number 2,186 were children. The increased cost of living was said to have been responsible for the increase in the death rate.

A MALE Chinese handcart puller was seriously injured when his cart collided with a tram at the southern end of the Chekiang Road bridge at 9.15 a.m. yesterday. An S.F.B. emergency ambulance was called out and the victim, suffering from fracture of spine and abrasions to arms, back and thigh, was removed to the Lester Chinese Hospital.

JAPANESE reports that Mr. Alfred Duff-Cooper, representative of the British Cabinet in the Far East, would come to Shanghai after meeting Sir Archibald Clark-Kerr, British Ambassador to China, and consult the American authorities in Shanghai, are generally correct, says the "Ta Wan Pao," but these statements did not say whether Mr. Duff-Cooper would later enter into discussions with the local Japanese authorities.

THE Ministry of Communications of the Chinese National Government will shortly establish a China-Burma Highway Transport Bureau, reports the "Cheng Yien Pao," with a view to improving transport facilities along the Yunnan-Burma highway. Mr. Yi. Fei-peng, Vice-Minister of Communications will be appointed to serve concurrently as director of the bureau with Mr. Chen Li-cheng as the vice-director, the report adds.

SERGE Elraldze, 65-year old Russian, and three Chinese, arrested by the Settlement police as they were trying to move out gambling paraphernalia from a gambling den in Burkill Road on Saturday afternoon, will face the First Special District Court this morning. The police party seized a quantity of gambling articles when they raided the place. The house, it was reported, had been rented in the name of a Portuguese.

THE Central China Railway Company announced that the West Railway Station at the end of Brenan Road will be re-opened as from today to reduce the overcrowding at the North Station, states the "Ping Pao." The North Station has been the only railway station that was reopened to the public since the conclusion of the hostilities in Shanghai, but the South Station at Nantao still remains closed, concludes the report.

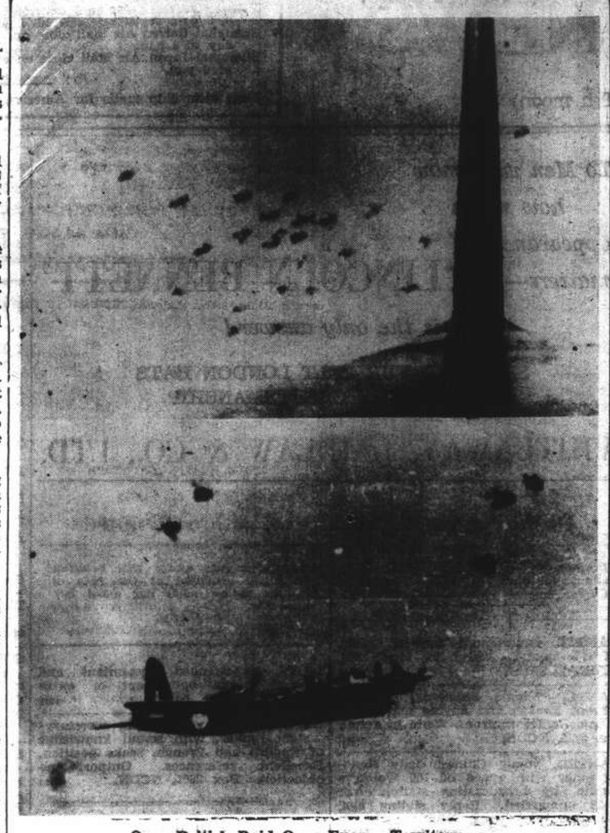
A CHURCH service was held by Bishop John at the Bubbling Well cemetery on Saturday afternoon on the occasion of the twentieth day of the death of Mr. N. A. Ivanow, Chairman of the Russian Emigrants' Committee, who was assassinated by Chinese gunmen outside the Committee in Moulmein Road on September 15. The service was attended by the widow and son of deceased, members of the Russian Emigrants' Committee, members of the Russian Chamber of Commerce, and others.

THE ashes of the late Mr. Ryosaku Imasato, cameraman employed by the Japanese naval forces in Shanghai, who was killed while covering Japanese mine-sweeping operations in north-eastern Hunan province, arrived at the Tazang aerodrome at 4 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon accompanied by Lieutenant Hiroshi Takahashi, the "Tsuriku Shimpo" reported recently. Funeral ceremonies for the late cameraman were held at the Higasi-Honganji Temple, on Woochang Road, at 1 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.

OWING to insecurity of life and property in Indo-China, following its occupation by Japanese, large numbers of Chinese have returned to China, most of them having proceeded to Chungking, states the "Shun Pao." They were given a reception at Chungking yesterday by the Overseas Chinese Affairs Commission. Mr. Chen Shu-jen, chairman of the commission, addressed the gathering, during which he discussed the problems of Chinese education and oversea industries, concludes the report.

STATION XMHD's new autumn programme will include a special fifteen-minute feature each evening except Saturdays at 8.15. This evening Harry Rhys will begin a series of interesting talks on archaeological discoveries under the title, "The Stones Cry Out." Tomorrow, George Ashton will continue his information talks, "Have You Heard?". Hebrew Christian testimonies will be given on Wednesday. On Thursday you will hear Dr. Forbes Tocher's first talk in the series "From My Bookshelf" and "Adventures in the By-ways" will be the new Friday feature.

AN official letter has been forwarded to M. Cosme, French Ambassador to China by the "Chinese American Daily News," urging him to use his influence to secure the release of Mr. Chang Zah-ko, editor of the Chinese daily who was arrested recently by the Japanese in the French Concession and sent to the Second Special District Court where the Japanese applied for his extradition. It was stated in the letter that Mr. Chang was innocent. The Japanese allegation that Mr. Chang was affiliated with communists and terrorists was not supported by facts, it was asserted.



On a British Raid Over Enemy Territory

A daylight attack on Nazi-occupied France is being staged by Sterlings of the Royal Air Force. Over the target heavy flak (top) is met. This is what the plane's rear gunner saw. One of the Sterlings is ringed by flak but roars steadily on (lower photo). The objective was an aircraft factory and the Sterling bombers were escorted by Hurricanes.

Nazis Were Shocked When R.A.F. Appeared in Russia

London, Oct. 5.

THE fact that a wing of the R.A.F. had reached Russia was kept a close secret until the fighters went into action. The Germans knew only when the first three and then four more of their aircraft went hurtling to the ground, for the loss of one R.A.F. fighter. Then the news was allowed to appear. Behind that story is another and perhaps a greater story which I am now able to reveal; an account of a close organization and co-operation system and transport so that the R.A.F. wing reached its destination without mishap and was able to function immediately as a self-contained and practically self-supplying unit.

Not only machines and pilots but ground crews, administrative officers, riggers, Intelligence and operational staffs, drivers, gunners, armourers, salvage and repair sections had to be supplied, collected and transported. It wasn't just a question of sending machines and pilots to Russia to be dealt with on arrival by the Russian Air Force personnel. Types of aircraft differ. Experts on the maintenance of British aircraft and British engines are as essential as the skilled pilots who fly the machines and a considerable body of men are required to keep even one fighter in the air.

All Volunteered

The whole operation was carried out smoothly and in secret so that now the R.A.F. fliers with its Allies escorting Russian bombers tackling the Luftwaffe over the Russian front as they did over the English front last year. When they went into action the Nazis proved to be no match for seasoned fighter pilots Tough was the word applied to the R.A.F. personnel in Russia. They all volunteered for the job and the wing includes Englishmen, Scots and Irishmen, Canadians and Australians. They are commanded by a New Zealander, Wing Commander H. G. N. Ramsbottom Isherwood A.F.C. His Intelligence Officer comes from Jamaica. The Engineer Officer is a veteran of 39 who won a medal of the British Empire for work in France with the advanced air striking force. The detachment is known as a wing—a flexible organization of which squadrons are sub-divisions. Being a complete unit and self-supporting in every way it could be sent anywhere and carry on without reinforcement or attention from other sources for a considerable time.

In addition to the air and ground crews already mentioned field cookers, ambulance and water trailers, fire-fighting appliance, oxygen cylinders, heating and shelter, tents for the aircraft, office furniture and even mosquito nets were sent over. Not an emergency was left unprovided for even in the men's kit. This consisted of warm clothing, sheepskin jerkins, snow boots and extra blankets in addition to the ordinary kit. Flour, tinned fruit, lime juice and chocolate were included in a contribution made by the Navy, Army and Air Force Institutes who also provided soap, razor blades and similar requisites. A special consignment of several tons was labelled—Comforts. This included gramophones and records, draughts, dominoes, a large quantity of cigarettes, quoits, playing cards and wireless sets. The personnel went from another place, the aircraft by yet a third route.

Nobody except the few directly concerned knew the secrets of the move or the destination. All directions were given under a code number which indicated only that the material was for overseas. The Comforts Committee of the R.A.F. supplied a generous contribution without knowing they had done so. It happens that the Deputy Director of Movements, who is responsible for transport arrangements, is a member of the Committee and allocations were made through him. No one suspected they were for Russia. In fact when Lady Portal, wife of the Chief of the Air Staff and in charge of a section of the R.A.F. Comforts organization read in the papers that the R.A.F. had arrived in Russia, her first thought was that they must be provided with comforts. On making inquiries she found they had already been supplied. Men accustomed to quick moves and all of an adaptable disposition soon settled down and now are hard at work. One of the pilots in a letter home has given a first impression of conditions there. The Russians have made things very comfortable for us and the troops are looked after just as well as they are in England, he writes.

Nazi Planes Flee

German aircraft in part seem to be rather shy so far. Although we do patrols almost every day, the observer posts tell us that the Nazis often turn back as soon as our fighters are seen. The General commanding this area is most helpful and friendly towards us. The only trouble is that when I am going to bed about 10.30 p.m. he often has a conference which lasts until 1 a.m. The letter goes on to describe one such meeting in which the Russian General and an R.A.F. officer conferred in a large bathhouse, full of steam! One day the Russian pilots invited some of the British Wing to dinner. After everything it was possible to toast had been duly toasted, the Russian General and the R.A.F. Commanding Officer honoured what appeared to be an old Russian custom, requiring them to trend a measure together! Our C.O. says the correspondent had a pretty fair shot at it and seemed to gain general approval.

So over strange territory and in unusual weather and climatic conditions but against a common foe the men of the R.A.F. bring more planes and more guns to help the Russians. Very few know the other's language. But their fighters roar harmonious duets and their guns bark in unison as they dive to the attack side by side. In comparison with the size of the Russian front and the tremendous resources which both the Soviet and Germany are hurling into the struggle the R.A.F. Wing is not a large force. Geography is not on the side of Britain. But the value of the R.A.F.'s assistance is not only to be measured by the number or aircraft operating. Their presence in Russian territory is symbolical of the British alliance and direct encouragement to the Soviet Army as it doggedly dispels the legend of German invincibility.

Chinese Observe Mid-Autumn Feast: Holiday Today

Upholding their old traditions, Chinese in Shanghai celebrated the Mid Autumn Festival yesterday and last night when the moon was worshipped. Moon cakes which in the ancient time were used to worship the full moon yesterday were abundantly bought and enjoyed by all Chinese, and substantial dinner parties were held. Much joss paper and many incense sticks were burned by the superstitious Chinese to appease the God of the Moon as yesterday was also the 15th of the eighth moon, one of the two worshipping days of each month.

All temples were crowded with worshippers praying for safety and good luck for their relatives and friends and most superstitious people reduced themselves to vegetarians, preferring to eat festival delicacies on some other day. To meet their demand shops also sold vegetairan cakes.

There are many folk-tales about the moon told in China. The moon is liked to a "jade hare" and this is the reason why the figure of a hare usually appears on a moon cake. According to the Buddhist version of the story, the "jade hare" was a faithful follower of Buddha. It was so faithful to Buddha that it sacrificed its life for Buddha. To repay its faithfulness, Buddha enabled the hare to become the "old man in the moon," making it fully responsible to the God of the Moon. It cannot be ascertained when this incarnation took place.

Moon Cakes' History

As to the origin of the moon cakes, one Chinese writer says that they were first made by Chu Yuen-chang, the monk king in the Ming Dynasty. Chu wanted to revolt against the Mongolian army before he became king so as to overthrow the Yuen Dynasty. To transmit his secret orders to his men, he is said to have buried orders written on sheets of papers in cakes which he distributed to his officers. Although he failed in this respect, the round cakes which he distributed on the 15th day of the moon became so popular with the masses that to eat moon cakes later became a custom during the festival period.

All Chinese banks, markets and many offices will be closed today owing to the fact that the Mid Autumn holiday fell on yesterday, a Sunday which is a regular holiday. The festival is also a settlement day in Chinese business circles and although official information was not available yesterday, it was stated by informed Chinese quarters that most business men having credit relations with banks passed the festival without worries.

Increase in U.S. National Income Spent on Defence

Washington, Oct. 5.

"During the past three months over 14 per cent. of the national income has been spent on defence," stated Mr. Harold Smith, Director of the Federal Budget, at a press conference here yesterday.

"This compares with 8 per cent. during the last fiscal year, and it is estimated that in the near future 18 per cent. of the national income will be spent on defence." This estimate for the future was about $2,500,000,000 higher than the calculation he made a few months ago.

Mr. Smith explained this increase as being due to faster defence construction, higher prices of some items and new appropriations. He said "war costs in England absorb at present at least 40 per cent. of the national income and in Germany about 50 per cent., adding, "Meanwhile, in this country the national income has increased to such a record level that, despite the drain of defence, more actual dollars are left for civilian purposes than during the years before defence measure were adopted."

Mr. Smith estimated that defence spending would reach the rate of $2,000,000,000 monthly in the Spring, and predicted that the total for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1942, would amount, to $18,000,000,000, which topped defence costs of the peak year, last year. This excluded $1,000,000,000 to be spent by the British.

Mr. Smith declined to say how much of the defence total could be attributed to lease-lend expenditure. He explained he was unable to foretell whether a specified number for instance, of aeroplanes which are being constructed for the Government would be charged to the army or to the lease-lend scheme.—Reuter.

New Appointments Indicate Active Phase in Talks

Vichy, Oct. 5.

The appointment of Consul-General Krug von Nidda as German Ambassador Plenipotentiary, and Herr Otto Abetz as representative to Vichy, immediately on the heels of the return here yesterday of Vice-Premier Admiral Francois Darlan and Home Minister Pierre Pucheu from visits in the occupied area tended to confirm the prevailing belief that Franco-German negotiation was entering a more active phase.

Significantly, M. Pucheu visited the closely guarded maritime zone bordering the Channel where he inspected Dunkerque, Calais, and Boulogue being the first French state minister permitted in that area since the armistice.

Basic Idea of Talks

M. Pucheu also donated several hundred thousand francs for relief to victims of British air attacks in those districts.

It was said that Admiral Darlan and M. Pucheu in their speeches during their tour stressed co-operation of the French nation with Germany.

Meanwhile, the authoritative Telegraphic agency said the "basic idea" of the Franco-German pourparlers which took place during the Pucheu-Darlan tour was to "ensure the exercise of authority by the Petain Government over the whole country."—Domei.

Germans Praise Bearing Of Indian Captives

London, Oct. 5.

Three hundred Indian prisoners of war—Mohammedans from the Punjab—have, it is said, won the admiration of their German guards at the largest prisoner of war camp in Germany, by their military bearing and meticulous cleanliness, said a War Office announcement yesterday.

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Conditions seem to vary considerably. At the base camp, near a small village, and among some detachments, various entertainments are organized. Accounts have been received of sports, boxing and a physical training display.—Reuter.

India to Open Glider School Next Month

Bombay, Oct. 5.

India's first gliding school is opening in November, according to present plans. The Indian Government has sanctioned a grant of 37,000 rupees, and 40,000 rupees for recurring expenditure for two years to the Bombay Gliding Association.

A site of several hundred acres of land near Poona has been acquired and two hangers have been put up.

The Gliding Association has assembled a fleet of gliders and sailplanes. Four glider pilots are training to impart instruction to the pupils.—Reuter.

Aggressive Policy for Japan Urged

Tokyo, Oct. 5.

Representatives of the "Aikoku Rengokai," a federation of patriotic organizations, today submitted demands that the Government take a strong, aggressive foreign policy in order to "accomplish establishment of the East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere."

The demands were submitted to Prince Fumimaro Konoye, Premier; Admiral Teiiiro Toyoda, Foreign Minister; Lieutenant-General Hideki Tojo, War Minister and Admiral Koshiro Oikawa, Navy Minister.—United Press.

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

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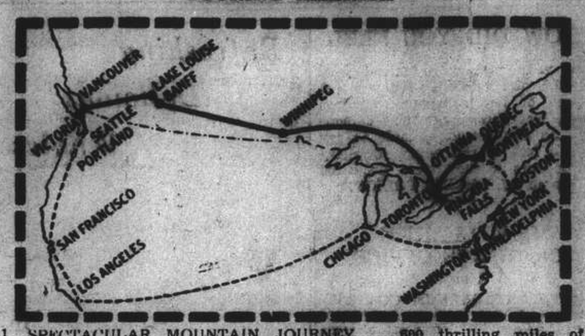

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SHIPPING NEWS

The **Bernardin de Saint-Pierre** is expected to sail from the lower buoys 14 and 15 tomorrow morning on her return trip to Haiphong.

* * *

This morning the fast freighter **Norse Trader** is due to sail from the Roosevelt Terminal for Haiphong. She arrived in port from Rangoon on Friday.

* * *

Round for Tsingtao and Dairen today is the **Hoten Maru** of the Dairen Kisen Kaisha. Passengers should embark direct from the wharf at least half an hour before 9 a.m. the sailing time.

* * *

Due to arrive in port this morning is the Toa Kaiun Kaisya's express liner **Hukuken Maru** from Takao and Keelung. She will dock alongside the Company's Yangtszepoo Wharf, Shanghai side.

* * *

Due here this afternoon is the T.K.K. express liner **Nagasaki Maru** from Nagasaki. She will be moored alongside the Company's Wayside Wharf. At 9.30 a.m. tomorrow she is due to sail on her return voyage to Japan.

* * *

The fast freighter **Lafoucle** of the of the Philippine Commonwealth is expected here on Wednesday morning from Manila. Upon arrival she will tie up at the lower buoys 20 and 21 where she will discharge a large cargo of lumber for local consignees.

* * *

The liner **Maechal Joffre** is due to leave her berth at the Hunt's Wharf, Shanghai side, at 11 a.m. on Wednesday, on her return trip to Saigon via Manila and Haiphong. She is taking more than 100 passengers and a quantity of local cargo. The vessel came into port on Thursday morning from Saigon via Manila.

Vessels Sailing

NORTH CHINA COAST

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Yesterday's Arrivals

Name	From	Consignees
Tolozu	Keelung	Y.K.K.
Katuura M.	Canton	T.K.K.
Anwoo	Hongkong	Chung Hua
Syoun M.	Japan	Matsumoto
Banshu M. 19	Japan	K.U.K.

Yesterday's Departures

Name	Flag	Despatcher
Shanghai M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Yuenkiang M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Asahi M.	Jap.	Y.K.K.
Norse Trader	Pana.	Wallem
Taiyo M.	Jap.	T.K.K.

Men-of-War in Port

Name	Flag	Type	Berthed
Luzon	Am.	Gbt.	B.N.B.
Oahu	Am.	Gbt.	B.N.B.
E. Carlotto	Ital.	Gbt.	Garden Jetty
Eritrea	Ital.	Gbt.	1-2 B.
Lepanto	Ital.	Gbt.	1-2 B.

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THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS
PRINTING DEPARTMENT
17 The Bund, Shanghai. Telephone 11033

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TO-DAY'S WEATHER PROBABILITIES

Fine weather, cloudy and rather warm in places with moderate variable winds around Shantung: Easterly over our regions and the coast to the south of the Saddles. Small cyclonic low area around the Macclesfield moving westward. Local morning fog.

	At Cathedral	At Siccawei
Temperature yesterday	min. 66.0 max. 85.0	min. 63.7 max. 87.4
„ same date last year	min. 61.0 max. 79.0	min. 57.0 max. 82.8

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

SHANGHAI, MONDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1941 (16th day of 8th moon)

AIR AND OCEAN MAILS

Pan American Airways Service per steamer to Hongkong on Oct. 8, 9 a.m. registered and 10 a.m. ordinary. Air mails for Europe may be sent by this service to U.S.A. for connection with P.A.A. Trans-Atlantic Air Service.
British Overseas Airways Service per steamer to Hongkong on Oct. 8, 9 a.m. registered and 10 a.m. ordinary.
Shanghai-Dairen Air Mail close on every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 3 p.m.
Shanghai-Japan Air Mail close on every Monday, Tuesday and Friday at 3 p.m.

Next steamship mails for America and Europe: Oct. 7, 1941.

LEGAL AND OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS
Single copies 40 cents

Shanghai delivery	6 mos.	$60
China, Korea and Japan	„	64
Hongkong and Macao	„	72
Postal Union Countries	„	124

NORTH-CHINA HERALD
EVERY WEDNESDAY
Weekly Edition of the North-China Daily News
Single copies $2

Shanghai, China and Japan	6 mos.	$42
Hongkong and Macao	„	44
Postal Union Countries	„	54

North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd.
(Incorporated in Hongkong)
Reg. Office: North-China Building, S'hai.
Telegrams: Herald, Shanghai
P.O. Box 707 Telephone 11055

Letters should be addressed to the Secretary, North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd., to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Personal announcements in this column, $15 per insertion, including insertions in the North-China Herald.

To-day's Events $4 per line, including all insertions made till date of event.

BIRTH

ROBERTSON.—On October 5, 1941, at the Country Hospital, Shanghai, to Rhoda, (née Wheldon), wife of James Robertson, a daughter, Anne.

TO-DAY'S EVENTS

OCTOBER

6 'Expertus Choral Society' XGDN 9.30.
6 Bank Holiday (Mid-Autumn Festival)
6 Matthew Ricci born (1552)
6 America called up naval reservists (1940)

COMING EVENTS

OCTOBER

8 'Old Time Ballads' by W. T. Fulstow, XGDN, 9.30.
9 P.T.H.O.G.A. Reunion SA Tifeng Rd, 6
9 K.D.S. Jumble Sale, U.C. Hall, 9.30.
10 Exhibition of Paintings by M. A. Radik, Cath. Boys School, 39 Myburgh Rd. 1-6 p.m.
10 Clifford Odets' Drama 'Till the Day I Die' XGDN, 9.30.
11 Exhibition of Paintings by M. A. Radik, Cath. Boys School, 39 Myburgh Rd. 1-6 p.m.
11 Light Opera vocal concert. Salle des Fetes, 11 Rte. Vallon, 8.30
12 Exhibition of Paintings by M. A. Radik, Cath. Boys School, 39 Myburgh Rd. 1-6 p.m.
16 Russ. L. Opera, Holland Girl, 8.45 Lyc.
16 Royal Asiatic Society. Mr. Voigt, Lecture on 'A Chinese Lake.' 5.30.
18 8th Co. Girl Guides Fun Fair Entirely in aid of British War Fund.

THE INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT TRUST CO., OF CHINA, LTD.
(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances, Hongkong).

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the International Investment Trust Co., of China, Ltd., will be held at 9 Avenue Edouard VII, Shanghai on Monday, October 13, 1941 at 11.45 a.m. for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the following resolutions as special resolutions that is to say:—

1. That the Company be wound up voluntarily and that John Alexander Turner, C.A., and Duncan Robertson Glass, A.C.A., be hereby appointed Liquidators jointly and severally for the purpose of such winding-up
2. That the Liquidators be authorised to divide the assets of the Company among the members in specie or kind as well as in cash.

By Order of the Board
TURNER STURROCK and BROWN
Secretaries.

Shanghai, September 18, 1941.

11400

NOTICE

Until further notice our office hours will be as follows:—

Weekdays 8 a.m. to 1 p.m.
Saturdays 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

Our Westinghouse service department will remain open as usual, for Service Telephone 14556.

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WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC INTERNATIONAL CO.

11691

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-3991

FONCIERE ET IMMOBILIERE DE CHINE

advise that as from October 7, 1941, their office hours will be:
8 a.m. to 1 p.m.

11654

DR. WILLIAM ROSENBERG, M.D.

Returned from vacation
Medhurst Apartment B3

-4508

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Notice is hereby given that Certificate Nos. 8269 and 11014 for Three hundred and sixty shares numbered 326896/327195 and 442750/442809 respectively in the name of DING KEE are declared to have been lost and unless their existence is notified to the undersigned within 30 days hereof, the same will be cancelled in the books of the Company and new Certificates issued in their place.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. R. BURKILL & SONS, LTD.,
Secretaries and General Managers.

Shanghai, September 6, 1941.

11199

THE INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT TRUST CO., OF CHINA, LTD.
(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)

Notice is hereby given that the Directors have this day declared an interim dividend of $15, local currency, per share, payable on Friday October 10, 1941, to shareholders on record on Monday, October 6, 1941.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed on October 6, 1941 and will not be reopened.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
TURNER, STURROCK and BROWN,
Secretaries.

Shanghai, September 22, 1941.

11474

REMEMBER

the sick and wounded in war and help the

BRITISH RED CROSS

to carry on their fine work by giving to

The Central British War Fund (Hon. Treas. Mr. G. H. Stacey, c/o The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank)

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11589

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11613

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11618

RADIOS, PIANOS
Sale or Hire, Tune, Repair
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11614

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Also at 537 Bubbling Well Road
Hours: 8-10 and 6-8 p.m. Tel. 37622

Dr. A. LESNIK, M.D.
Specialist in Urology and Dermatology
320 SZECHUEN ROAD
Hours: 10.30-1, 3-6 Telephone 17779
86 Bearn Apts., 475 Ave. Joffre
Hours: 8-10, 6-8, Telephone 83992

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES IN BLOCKED CURRENCIES

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-4808

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WEATHER, TIME AND TIDE

China Coast Time, Greenwich+8 hours. (For summer time add 1 hour.)

Meteorological Reports	Oct. 4 16.00	Oct. 4 21.00	Oct. 5 4.00	Oct. 5 9.00
Barometer (inches)	30.04	30.09	30.06	30.08
at 32 F. (variation for 24 hrs.)	—0.03	—0.02	—0.01	—0.03
at 32 F. „ 12 hrs.)	—0.03	—0.02	+0.02	—0.01
Wind (direction)	SE/E	SE/E	SE/E	SE/E
„ (miles per hour)	5.6	8.1	7.4	8.1
Temperature (Fahr.)	80.6°	68.2°	66.0°	74.7°
Humidity (per cent)	58	93	97	83
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	7	4	3	6
Rainfall (inches)	—	—	—	—

Siccawei Abridged Report Oct. 4	Mean 1941	24 hrs. variation	68 years average
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	30.08	—0.03	30.04
Temperature: min. 65.3° max. 87.4°	75.5°	+1.1°	67.5°
Total rainfall January 1 to midnight before last (inches)	56.82	—	38.80

Time and Tide	6/10	7/10	8/10	9/10	10/10	11/10	12/10
Sun rises at Shanghai	5.50	5.51	5.51	5.52	5.53	5.53	5.54
Sun sets at Shanghai	17.34	17.33	17.32	17.31	17.29	17.28	17.27
Moon rises at Shanghai	18.15	18.50	19.26	20.06	20.48	21.33	22.21
Moon sets at Shanghai	6.22	7.15	8.03	9.00	9.51	10.42	11.30
Flood makes Shai. (day)	10.50	11.08	11.23	11.37	11.50	12.00	12.40
Ebb. makes Shai. (day)	15.45	16.21	16.54	17.25	17.53	6.01	6.30
H.W. W'mng Bar (day)	12.22	12.46	13.17	13.49	14.15	14.46	15.35
Ht. above LLW. (feet)	11.18	11.25	11.40	10.80	10.07	8.80	7.35

THE WEATHER

(See top of page, left)

State on the morning of the 4th:—Normal to high and steady pressure over China and Japan. Low area over the Pacific. Moderate south-easterly to south-westerly winds over Shantung: south-easterly along the China Coast. Cloudy, fine and rather warm weather in China.

State on the morning of the 5th:—Heavy dew. East-south-easterly breezes. Normal and steady pressure.—Siccawei Observatory.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Contributions received by the "North-China Daily News" will be forwarded to the societies or charities concerned, by whom acknowledgment in these columns will be made in due course.

Central British War Fund (Shanghai)

Donations

Howard, Chas. A.	$1,000
B. R. A. War Efforts Sub-Committee, Jigsaw Puzzles	20
B. R. A. War Efforts Sub-Committee, Greetings Cards	2,100
Toone, Mr/Mrs. Sydney J.	200
Shopping Commissions	200
10% Poker Pot	38
Moalem, Mrs. G.	15
Vella, Joseph F.	100
Barr, Miss S. A.	25
Rowe, Mr/Mrs. H. J. and son Albert William,	200
Ward, A. Kendal	50
Zelviansky, M. A.	100
Lintilhac, C. E.	50
Harper, G. G. C.	2,000
B. R. A. War Efforts Sub-Committee, Books,	1,004
B. R. A. War Efforts Sub-Committee, Bottle Effort,	450
B. R. A. War Efforts Sub-Committee, Metals Effort,	116
McGregor, Mr/Mrs. J. H.	25
"E.S.B. and V.F.K."	25
B. R. A. Waste Paper Sub-Committee	2,043
Zimmerman, V. R.	50
"Senorita's farewell to Robbie"	5,000
Collected at Dinner Party at Race Club in honour of Dr. Robertson	1,000
B. R. A. War Efforts Sub-Committee, Greetings Cards,	115
Chinai & Co., J. C.	202
Commissariat, E. J.	72
Artindale, F. H.	25
B. R. A. Stamp Account	321
"Anonymous R"	150
"Anonymous P"	500
Helen Ray "V" Stall Sales	235
Merriles, A. H.	100
Fawcett, Miss P.	40
Williams, Miss N.	30
Martin, Miss W.	25
Boyd, Mr/Mrs. L. C.	100
Robertson, Miss Catherine	100
"The Silver Paper Collection"	951
Widdup, P. S.	2,000
Hawes, J. P.	30
Central Buffet Sweep No. 12	20
Viccajee & Co., Ltd. F.	250
Viccajee, Rutton	100
Viccajee, B. R.	25
Lupton, Mrs. A. K.	10
Bologoff, G. K.	16
Mothersill, J. R.	200
Saphiere, Mrs. F.	100
Anon 100	David, E. H. 20
Anon 250	"A. V. B." 25
Anon 100	Salmon, R. J. 100
Free French 100	Hunter, T. 300
"W" 25	Kemp, E. V. 10
"Auntie Peggy" 100	Wright, L. 100
Anon 100	Anon 50
Hunnex, C. E. 30	Plattner, R. 100
"B.S." 45	Nelson, R. 100
"E.H.P." 55	

Monthly Subscriptions

Theobald, C. H.	10
Whitter, J. F.	25
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"Two Russian Friends"	100
Malcolm & Co., Ltd.,	50
Koolesha, Antoni Sept./Dec. 1941	20
Watling, Miss M. K. B.	20
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Stirling, E. M.	20
Scott, Miss I. B.	20
Scott, Miss M. G.	10
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Kearton, W. A.	200
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Talbot, Mrs. Emily	200
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Barbey, G. C. 10	Waller, E. H. 5
Berthet, R. A. 20	Watson, T. 10
Brown, W. J. 25	Wood, T. H. 10
Cunio, E. C. 3	Rozario, A. J. 10
Eatson, J. W. 10	"Patsy" 10
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Graham, A. 10	Butler, R. K. 100
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China Finance Corp.,	100
Lowe, Bingham & Matthews	20
Matthews, Mr/Mrs. F. N.	20
Hardman, Mr/Mrs. E. F.	20
Pou Hsia Liu and Staff	100
Little, Mr/Mrs. Martin	50
His old golfing four—Martin, R.M.J., Wood, E.A.P., Kent, N. E., Little, H. Martin	100
Nazer, Mr/Mrs. A. P.	100
Brooke, J. T. W.	25
Gibbings, F. S.	50
E. E. W., Mr/Mrs.	25
Cohen, Mr/Mrs. Henry	200
Samson, Mr/Mrs. A. H.	25
Favacho, Miss D.	10
Gonsalves, Mrs. V.	10
Char Ling Ching	20
Char Woo Ching	10
Char New Ching	10
Char Nee Tseng	10
Char Wen-Dah	5
Miss Mary Char	5
Foo Sze-mei (Office boy)	5
Song Yea-ling (Writer)	5
Rodkin, Mr/Mrs. A. Z.	25
Talan, Mrs. S. M.	10
Fei Kwei-yoong (Coolie)	1
Zee Soong-zien (Coolie)	1
Marden, Mr/Mrs. G. E.	25
Silby, R. D. K.	50
Geddes Trading & Dairy Farm Co. Ltd.,	100
Samson, Alexander	25
Samson, Mr/Mrs. Ernest	25
Davidson, Mr/Mrs. J.	25
Damsgaard, Mr/Mrs. A.	25
McBain, Mr/Mrs. W. R.	20
Mackenzie, Mr/Mrs. Kenneth	25
Brook, Mr/Mrs. E.	20
Hawkings, W. J.	100
Morgan, H.	15
Harris, S. W. 50	Allman, N. F. 25
Barton, P. H. 25	Hunter, T. 25

(To be concluded tomorrow)

POST OFFICE NOTICES

(See top of page, right)

The following times apply to the Head-Post Office Szechuen Road Bridge. Earlier posting at Sub-Offices is needed.

MONDAY, October 6,	Reg.	Ord.
Tsingtao and Dairen	*19.00	7.15
Shenkiamen and Tinghai	9.30	10.00
Manila and Indo-China	15.30	16.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
U.S.S.R. via Siberia	18.30	20.00

TUESDAY, October 7.

Japan and Formosa

For Chinkiang, Changchow, Hochow, Shiuchow, Nanking, Hsuchow, Kaifeng, Chengchow, Kiukiang, Hankow, Ichang, Changsha, Siangtan, Hengyang, Kweilin, Nanning, Kunming, Yochow, Shasi, Chungking, Kweiyang, Yunnanfu, Tsinanfu, Tientsin, Peiping, Kalgan, Paotowchen, Suiyuan, Sian, Lanchow, Ningsia, Hami, Urumchi, Kashgar, Yarkand, Aksu, Ili, Tihwa, Chuguchak, Tachienlu, Batang, Lhasa, Yatung, Gartok, Leh, Simla, Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Bangkok, Singapore, Batavia, Sourabaya, Manila, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Lungchow, Pakhoi, Kwangchowwan, Canton, Swatow, Amoy, Foochow, Wenchow, Ningpo, Hangchow, Kashing, Soochow, Wusih, Changchun, Kirin, Harbin, Hailar, Manchouli, Dairen, Mukden, Hsinking, Antung, Hoihow, Kiungchow, Nanning, Pakhoi, Lungchow, Haiphong, Hanoi, Saigon, Manila, Singapore, Batavia, Sourabaya, Bangkok, Rangoon, Calcutta, Bombay, Simla, Delhi, Gartok, Yatung, Lhasa, Batang, Tachienlu, Chuguchak, Tihwa, Ili, Aksu, Yarkand, Kashgar, Urumchi, Hami, Ningsia, Lanchow, Sian, Suiyuan, Paotowchen, Kalgan, Peiping, Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Yunnanfu, Kweiyang, Chungking, Shasi, Yochow, Kunming, Nanning, Kweilin, Hengyang, Siangtan, Changsha, Ichang, Hankow, Kiukiang, Chengchow, Kaifeng, Hsuchow, Nanking, Changchow, Hochow, Shiuchow, Chinkiang

[redacted]

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WANTED female assistants, speaking fluent English and having experience in sales, office routine. Write in detail, Box 2726, NCDN. -4502

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LARGE foreign concern requires an assistant with perfect knowledge of English and Japanese, the latter including reading and writing. Accurate (English) typing essential. Apply stating age and past experience to Box 2686, NCDN. 11672

WANTED, qualified governess for three children aged 10, 8, 5, in French family going to Macao. Thorough knowledge French and English necessary. Address Box 2672, NCDN. -4478

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1939 Dodge for sale. Box 2688, NCDN. -4514

Educational

YOUNG lady, British nationality, gives lessons. English, shorthand, typewriting, commercial correspondence. Box 2744, NCDN. -4621

LADY teacher gives English and French lessons at pupil's home from 9-12. Address Box 2693, NCDN. -4526

EVEN beginners will become expert bookkeepers, comparatively within short, through my easy and effective method. 969 Avenue Foch, Room 2. -4819

GERMAN conversation, grammar, commercial correspondence, shorthand lessons by experienced lady-teacher Best Shanghai references. 868 Bubbling Well Road, Apartment 117, Telephone 33833. -4478

Miscellaneous

IF you have anything whatsoever for sale or wish to purchase, telephone or send us a note and our representative will call on you. Our terms are cash. Chesterfield Art Secondhand Goods Store, 1469 Bubbling Well Road, Telephone 36334. 11674

Radios

WANTED: Columbia, RCA, Zenith. Latest models. Gerber, Telephone 61114. -4569

WANTED radio receivers of any make, high prices offered. Post Office Box 755. -4528

A few latest model new communication receivers, imported from U.S.A. Apply Box 2733, NCDN. -4609

PSST—Got a sick radio? Telephone 37320, Radio City Service, 1249 Bubbling Well. -4529

TELEPHONE 51140: Foreign radio engineer repairs at your home. "Radio Expert", 131/439 Museum Road. -4275

Garages

[illegible] car garage, may utilize as storage space. Box 2740, NCDN.

Boats

FOR SALE, 33 feet long sailing yacht equipped with engine, two double berths, kitchen, toilet, etc. for particulars write to Box 2680, NCDN. -4567

Positions Wanted

Advertisements under this heading only are accepted at the rate of twenty dollar cents per word per insertion, with a minimum charge of $2.80.

LADY, experienced accountant and typist, seeks betterment or extra work. Box 2687, NCDN. -4512

EXPERIENCED young man, secretary-stenographer, with sound knowledge of English and French, seeks position. Excellent references. Outport no objection. Box 2601, NCDN. -4269

Personal

FOREIGNER, 36, wishes to meet working girl below 22 for outings. Address Box 2706, NCDN. -4494

FOREIGN lady speaking English, French, studying astrology, mystics generally, desires meet somebody with similar tastes possessing books on these subjects. Professionals need not reply. Address Box 2698, NCDN. -4543

YOUNG Briton desires friendship of smart, cultured, young lady. Reply Box 2723, NCDN. -4597

FOREIGNER desires acquaintance with well-educated lady below 25. View outings. Box 2691, NCDN. -4517

YOUNG, independent Chinese, graduate from a prominent university, wishes meet cultured rich Chinese lady for friendship. Reply Box 2666, NCDN. -4467

Lost

CHEQUE lost. Cheque ( ) drawn by the National Industrial Bank of China, Ltd. on the Joint Reserve Board of the Shanghai Bankers' Association, No. 671654 dated September 16, 1941, amount $10,000. Payment is stopped and the cheque is hereby declared null and void. The Joint Reserve Board of Shanghai Native Banks. -4461

LOST: Delivery Orders issued by Sung Sing Cotton Mill No. 9 Ltd., No. 2302 in the name of Nee Foong ( ) for 10 bales of 20's Double Horse cotton yarn and No. 4333 in the name of Dong Kong ( ) for 10 bales of 20's Double Horse cotton yarn, have been lost and are hereby declared null and void. 11698

Chinese Servants

WANTED, for small family, cook-boy or cook-amah. Must be well recommended by European lady. Box 2716, NCDN. -4398

34097 Reliance Employment Agency. 1082 Avenue Road. Trustworthy household servants only. Individual, quick service. -4108

72763 General Trading Company. Excellent cooks, boys, amahs, chauffeurs, office-boys, coolies. Prompt service. -3879

WANTED cook-boy and wife amah. Mrs. Jackson, Shanghai Dockyard, telephone 50087. 11696

EXCELLENT cook or cook-boy, honest, any style cooking, has good references. Box 2714, NCDN. -4581

ADVERTISER very highly recommends baby-amah, very reliable and good knitter, patient and exceptionally clean. Box 2677, NCDN. 11689

Rooms without Board

ONE large furnished room facing south with glass verandah, central heating, convenient transportation, with or without board. Telephone 37916. -4321

LARGE, furnished room. Modern conveniences. Hot water daily. 233/5 Avenue Roi Albert. -4557

WELL-FURNISHED two-roomed flat, all modern conveniences. 693 Route de Sieyes, Apartment 3. -4592

FOR quiet gentleman, centre Concession, one big nicely-furnished room. Telephone. Bathroom attached. Telephone 83992, tiffin time. -4591

ATTRACTIVE top flat, two rooms and bath. References. Telephone 72625. -4491

Rooms with Board

12 Pacific Gardens, Seymour Road. Double room, private bathroom. Excellent food. Telephone 30376. -4498

TO LET, October 15, cosy two-roomed flat with private bathroom. 325 Rue Bourgeat, telephone 75483. -4261

Houses and Land

VACANT land for rent, three mow or more. Rubicon Road. Address Box 2741, NCDN. -4620

SALE, 20 new first-class foreign terrace-houses in the best part of French Concession. Ideal location for residences. Each house is equipped with steamheating and other modern installations. Property to be sold only in one lot, and not separately. No brokers. Address Box 2649, NCDN. -4429

Cameras

BEFORE evacuating: wanted Leica or Contax, with accessories if possible. Box 2720, NCDN. 11668

Animals

JOIN the China Kennel Club ($5) and register your dog ($3). Non-members registration ($10). Room 3, 24 The Bund. 11707

FOR SALE, very good paper-hunt pony, nine years old. 13.1, weight-carrier. Telephone 23013. -4047

Foreign Craftsmen

DOLLS repaired, renovated, dressed perfectly. Large selection of new dolls, toys, other gifts for children. Rosette, 135 Seymour Road. -4326

For Sale—Miscellaneous

INSPECT our antiques and rarities of unique beauty displayed in our three show rooms. 1310 Avenue Joffre. European Art. -4265

BARGAIN. Oddments in woollen coat fabrics for tailors and agents. 123 Avenue Edward VII. 11709

FURS, embroideries, jewelry, and silverware, bought and sold. The Psychic Shop, 427 Great Western Road. Telephone 21597. Owner Helen Piper. -4611

ANTIQUE music clock, Meissen porcelain figures, dinner sets for 12 and 24 persons. Benesi 1210 Avenue Joffre, Gascogne Building. 11677

TWO gold coins: George III, 1776, one guinea; Turkish gold coin. What offers? Box 2709, NCDN. -4567

COMCO recording ink for your barographs, thermographs, etc. Quick-starting, slow-drying and non-clogging. Commercial Scientific Company, Lane 24, 16 Penang Road, Telephone 60581. -4424

SINGER sewing machines, new and slightly used. Bargain sale. Room 138 Hamilton House. 11690

PERSIAN rugs, three beautifully coloured, tightly knotted specimens, for sale. Box 2660, NCDN. -4496

ETCHINGS by Muench, Meidner, Oppler, Paunzen. Paintings, miniatures, antique porcelains. 1823/A Avenue Joffre, Dr. Weiss. -4266

PELICAN and other paints for artists, all colours, large tubes, at $42 per dozen. Mercantile Credit Corporation, 20D Pere Robert. -4249

Furnished Apartments

THREE-ROOMED fully-furnished flat, big closed verandah, bathroom, kitchen, telephone, servants' quarters, garden, to let November 1. Western district. Telephone 21156. -4243

TWO-ROOMED apartment in Shanghai's most exclusive apartment building, frigidaire, telephone, garage, steam-heating. Reasonable rental. Furniture US$600. Please state nationality, position. Box 2638, NCDN. -4406

HAIG Court. To let furnished 3-roomed apartment (three baths) to British/American or Allied nationality. Box 2682, NCDN. -4497

CAPITOL Building, five-roomed, elegantly-furnished apartment with modern conveniences, to be let for one year to Allies or neutrals. Rental US$45, taxes and heating excluded. References required. No agents. Telephone 10181. -4507

TO LET, charming four-roomed flat, two bathrooms in best part French Concession, all nicely-furnished. Furniture to be taken over. Address Box 2599, NCDN. -4509

Wanted to Rent

WANTED by foreigner, two/three roomed apartment, any location. Pay good price. Box 2736, NCDN. -4615

WANTED, three/four-roomed, furnished /unfurnished apartment, with all modern conveniences, in good residential district. No brokers. Telephone Sunday 66414, 9-11 a.m. or 10734 during office hours. -4260

WANTED to rent nice apartment or small house in Hongkew. Will take over furniture. Telephone 14325. -4504

WANTED flat, apartment or house, with or without furniture. Prepared to pay key-money. Telephone 17890. -4093

WANTED, two/three-roomed apartment or five/six-roomed house, furnished/unfurnished. Willing take over. Telephone 76754. -4441

Wanted to Purchase

WISH to buy piano, perfect condition, good tone, reasonable price. Telephone 43299 or Box 2717, NCDN. -4566

WANTED buy secondhand household furniture, carpets, suits, dresses, shoes. Telephone 38965 daily, Mr. Bers. -3931

WANTED to buy secondhand suits, dress; shoes, carpet, clothing etc. Telephone 34663 Mr. W. Engel. 11691

Beauty Culture, etc.

Advertisements under this heading are carefully scrutinized before acceptance, and though no guarantee can be given readers may be reasonably assured of their bona fides.

LADY gives general massage, manicure 10-7 p.m., 205 Peking, lift 374 Kiangse Road. Apartment 30, second-floor. -4507

Offices, Shops, Godowns

OFFICE urgently wanted (one-three rooms), only six hours daily, telephone. Bubbling Well preferred. Rental up to $600. Box 2731, NCDN. 11697

Unfurnished Houses

TO LET, Mr. A. P. Nazer's residence, No. 47, Tunsin Road, for immediate occupation. 3 Living rooms, Large enclosed verandah, 3 Bedrooms, 3 Bathrooms. Central Heating. Two Garages. Attractive garden. Fittings available. Apply Algar & Co., Ltd. Telephone 11430. 11688

BEAUTIFUL house in French Concession, with garden, garage closet and conveniences. Rent moderate. Apply Telephone 72528. -4216

TO LET, unfurnished house in Tunsin Road. Four living rooms, five bedrooms, ample servants' quarters, two garages, central heating and beautiful garden. Immediate occupation. Address Box 2597, NCDN. -4259

TO LET, four-roomed house, two-roomed flat, modern conveniences, steamheating, with big garden. Apply Lane 42, 19